

FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCE TRIBES

OF THE

UNITED STATES

(With Notes on Outdoor Recreation and Tourism)

June 18, 1999

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Office of Trust Responsibilities

Washington, D.C. 20240

FOREWORD

This directory summarizes and consolidates fish, wildlife, outdoor recreation and related tourist-oriented information applicable to Federally recognized Indian tribes and tribal lands. It was prepared to assist federal agency and other personnel involved in Indian fish and wildlife resource related programs, to provide an overview of associated tribal programs and contacts for use in addressing various Departmental initiatives relating to outdoor recreation and tourism, for promoting the development of federal/tribal partnership arrangements in managing and restoring fish and wildlife resources of mutual interest and concern, and for informing the interested public. Information was obtained from recent tribal reports, brochures and other literature whenever possible, and from older tribal and Bureau reports and documents when current information was not available. The handbook should be regarded as a preliminary baseline document and a work in progress requiring frequent revisions utilizing input received from tribal and Bureau personnel, and updates of the various data cited herein.

Decisions regarding the inclusion of tribes, intertribal organizations and other tribal groupings into this directory were based on a subjective assessment of the values and potentials of tribal land bases in terms of supporting fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation resources, and on the existence of Indian hunting, fishing and gathering rights. Information concerning public use opportunities on tribal lands and tribal tourism programs was included when available. For the most part, decisions not to include tribes and Indian reservations reflect circumstances in which fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation resources are limited and public outdoor recreation and tourism programs are generally not promoted, as in the case of many small tribal communities and land bases used primarily as home sites. The exclusion of such tribes and land bases is in no way intended to reflect a lack of interest by those tribes in conserving or managing available fish and wildlife resources, or in developing outdoor recreation and tourism programs, and may reflect nothing more than a lack of current information at the Central Office level.

Tribe - land base affiliation headings were derived primarily from a recent Federal Register Listing of Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to Receive Services from the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs, and are arranged alphabetically in encyclopedic fashion in the main body of the directory. Abbreviated tribe - land base affiliation titles are arranged alphabetically by Bureau Area in the index. An updated tribe - land base affiliation listing (entitled Federally Recognized Tribes) is maintained on the Bureau's website (<http://www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html>).

Population data were obtained from the Bureau's 1993 Indian Service Population and Labor Force Estimates. Tribal land acreage data were derived primarily from the Bureau's 1985 and 1996 Annual Reports of Indian Lands and a 1996 Department of Commerce - Economic Development Administration report entitled American Indian Reservations and Trust Areas. Addresses and phone numbers of tribal and local Bureau offices were obtained from the Bureau's July 1998 Tribal Leaders List, and other sources. A current Tribal Leader's List (and links to other Native American and tribal sites) is maintained on the Bureau's website. Resource and program information, including tribal program contacts, was compiled from a variety of sources including tribal literature and reports,

personal observations, and a host of Bureau reports and correspondence. Updated information on tribal rolls, tribal land acreages and contacts may be obtained from respective tribal governments and local Bureau offices.

Funding amounts noted for tribes in Fiscal Years 1991 and 1995 reflect dollars distributed from the Bureau's budget accounts, and do not include monies that may have been provided for fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation management by other federal agencies, other entities or the tribes, themselves. Funding amounts noted for intertribal fish and wildlife organizations do not reflect any monies that may have been sub-contracted to one or more of their member tribes.

More information on Indian gaming establishments and Indian arts and crafts may be obtained from the National Indian Gaming Commission and the Indian Arts and Crafts Board, respectively, both located in Washington, D.C. Annual calendars of Indian pow-wows, rodeos, arts and crafts exhibitions and other events, as well as listings of Indian museums, cultural and heritage centers, Indian-owned arts and crafts shops and other related information may be available from state tourism offices, and are periodically printed in various Indian newspapers and publications.

Comments and suggested changes from fish and wildlife resource tribes and organizations are not only encouraged, but critical to updating this directory and maintaining it in a current condition. Additions, deletions, changes and other input related to this document may be mailed to:

Bureau of Indian Affairs (Attn: Office of Trust Responsibilities)
Department of the Interior (MS-4513-MIB)
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Comments may also be faxed to the Office of Trust Responsibilities at (202)219-1255, or e-mailed to <gary_rankel@ios.doi.gov>. E-mail transmittals of input for the directory would be appreciated whenever possible, and provision has been made to do so directly from this website.

INTRODUCTION

Native Americans take pride in their rich heritage, typified by a love for the outdoors and a high regard for the earth's water, land and living resources. Since time immemorial, fish and wildlife resources have shaped Indian culture and religion, provided food, shelter, clothing and tools, and were traded for a variety of goods. They continue to serve as a base for sustenance, cultural enrichment and economic support for many Indian communities, and help maintain tribal social structure and stability by permitting gainful employment in traditional occupations.

To ensure the perpetuation of traditional practices in ceding to the United States vast tracts of land, many signatory tribes had language incorporated into treaties reserving for their members exclusive on-reservation rights, as well as certain off-reservation rights to hunt, fish, trap and gather at usual and accustomed places, and in common with all citizens. These treaties remain the supreme law of the land, superior to the laws of any state, and protected by Article VI of the United States Constitution. They have been interpreted not as grants of rights to Indians from the Federal Government, but as reservations of pre-existing rights, including the right to utilize resources for both subsistence and commercial purposes, and to achieve a moderate standard of living. As partial compensation for the land ceded by tribes, the Federal Government assumed a trust responsibility which guarantees the protection of treaty rights.

The United States contains more than 55 million acres of Indian land, the great majority of which is located on Indian reservations in the Southwest, Plains and Mountain states, and more than 550 federally recognized tribes, most located in the states of Alaska, California and Oklahoma. Land ownership within the exterior boundaries of reservations ranges from 100 percent tribal to "checker-boarded" patterns involving numerous tribal, individual Indian and non-Indian owners.

Unlike state government and federal land management agencies, tribal governments have no mission or charge to provide outdoor recreation or other public use opportunities on Indian lands which were set aside for exclusive Indian use pursuant to treaties, statutes and executive orders, and represent the principal resource available for the economic and social advancement of Indian people as beneficial owners. As governmental sovereigns, tribes have the power to make laws, administer justice, manage use and regulate member and non-member activity on Indian lands.

Tribal roles and responsibilities in managing fish and wildlife resources emanate, in large measure, from their treaties. Through various rulings in recent decades, courts have reaffirmed treaty hunting, fishing and gathering rights, and have identified tribal roles and responsibilities associated with their continued exercise. The scope of tribal responsibility assigned through treaty, court order and statute varies by tribe and treaty area, dependent upon specific language contained in the authorizing instruments.

Recognizing the potentials of their resource bases for creating rewarding jobs, generating revenue and

improving reservation economies, many tribal governments have pursued outdoor recreation development and tourism as a goal, establishing programs accounting for millions of public use days annually. Some regard tourism as their primary economic development priority. Today, tribes are one of the nation's largest employers of natural resource and public use professionals.

Programs administered by Native American governments contribute significantly toward meeting the growing demand for quality outdoor recreation and tourist-oriented experiences in the United States. Tribal fish, wildlife and other natural resources support millions of public fishing, hunting and outdoor recreational use days annually. Indian pow-wows, fiestas, fairs and religious ceremonies, many featuring traditional dancing, dress and foods, draw additional millions of visitors from around the world. Indian museums, cultural centers, heritage displays, and arts and crafts shops are also popular attractions.

In recent years, some Indian casinos, bingo halls and other gaming establishments have begun to receive heavy use, providing a welcome boost to some Indian and local economies. Many of the gaming complexes are open seven days a week and 24 hours a day, and include lodging accommodations, restaurants, live entertainment, shops and many other amenities. A few of the facilities attract national sporting events and big name entertainment. These self-contained recreation centers appear to be an especially big hit with senior citizens.

Recreational fisheries potentials exist on more than 100 Indian reservations in 23 states containing approximately three-quarters of a million acres of lakes and impoundments, and over 10,000 miles of rivers and streams. Of more than 80 recreational fisheries programs conducted on Indian reservations, several are nationally renowned. Indian tribes operate more than 100 fish hatcheries and rearing facilities throughout the country. Tribal hatcheries in the Pacific Northwest produce millions of salmon and steelhead annually, supporting inland and ocean recreational and commercial fisheries from California to Alaska. Releases of walleye and other species from tribal hatcheries in the Great Lakes states support popular sport fisheries in reservation waters, in many other North Woods lakes, and in the Great Lakes. Releases from tribal hatcheries in other parts of the country create diverse fishing opportunities for trout and other species, and some tribal fish hatcheries are utilized to assist in the recovery of species listed under the Endangered Species Act.

Indian reservations offer a wide variety of hunting opportunities and support several tribal programs that are nationally renowned for their guided and package hunts featuring trophy-sized elk, bighorn sheep, buffalo, mule deer, white-tailed deer and antelope. A number of tribes have set aside portions of their reservations as hunting preserves, wildlife refuges and wilderness areas. In recent years, tribes in the Plains states and other areas created the Intertribal Bison Cooperative, and are well on their way to reestablishing bison herds on Indian reservations for subsistence, cultural, religious and tourism related purposes.

Day-use areas, recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds in modern, primitive and wilderness settings are available on many reservations to accommodate hunters, fishermen and other visitors. Boating and water sports are available on most reservations offering fishing opportunities. Hiking, horseback riding, biking, off-road motoring, winter sports, spectator sports and just about every other

leisure pursuit imaginable are available in Indian Country. A few tribes operate golf courses and downhill ski resorts. Rodeos are regularly scheduled by many tribes. Highly rated lodges with restaurants, meeting facilities, gift shops and recreational complexes are administered by several tribes. A number of tribes maintain tourism offices and visitor centers, and many have produced colorful brochures, maps and information packages describing attractions, opportunities and programs on their reservations. Many reservations are posted to facilitate visitor use, and some tribes offer guided tours of reservation landmarks and attractions.

Not all tribes promote tourism and public use of reservation resources. Of those that do, many prohibit public use of certain reservation resources, and restrict access to certain Indian lands. Some tribes prohibit picture taking, and many Indian people prefer not being photographed. Attendance at religious ceremonies may be off-limits or by invitation only. Alcohol and drugs are discouraged or prohibited at many events. Tribal priorities, programs and regulations may change, sometimes in conjunction with the election of new officers, which, for many tribes, occurs at two-year intervals. Consequently, it is a good idea to touch base with tribal officials prior to visiting Indian reservations, especially if plans include attending Indian functions, utilizing reservation resources or wandering off the beaten track. Local Bureau offices may also provide assistance. Appropriate respect, dignity and good manners is always recommended when attending Indian events, utilizing Indian resources and addressing Indian people.

The close proximity of Indian reservations to many national parks and other landmarks and natural attractions, and the compatibility of low impact cultural, historic and ecosystem based tourism with traditional tribal values and goals, suggest a bright future for Indian tourism. As the population ages and has more leisure time, the demand for quality outdoor recreation and tourism experiences should grow. Fastest population growth is projected to occur in areas within a day's drive of Indian Country, where many people also choose to retire. Increases in the already high demand for Indian-related tourism opportunities by Europeans, Japanese and other peoples are likely. Cooperative efforts involving tribes, local and state governments and the private sector could facilitate the development of regional tourism packages in the common interest of rural economic revitalization. Resources will be needed to protect and maintain tourism-related facilities and infrastructure, and to manage public use on Indian lands.

FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCE TRIBES OF THE UNITED STATES

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ABERDEEN AREA Aberdeen Area Office; Bureau of Indian Affairs; 115 Fourth Avenue, SE; Aberdeen, SD 57401; (605) 226-7343.

Cheyenne River, South Dakota
Crow Creek, South Dakota
Flandreau Santee Sioux, South Dakota
Fort Berthold (Three Affiliated Tribes), North Dakota
Intertribal Bison Cooperative
Lower Brule, South Dakota
Omaha, Nebraska
Pine Ridge (Oglala Sioux), South Dakota
Rosebud, South Dakota
Santee Sioux, Nebraska
Sisseton-Wahpeton (Lake Traverse), South Dakota
Spirit Lake (Fort Totten), North Dakota
Standing Rock, North Dakota
Turtle Mountain (Trenton), North Dakota
Winnebago, Nebraska
Yankton Sioux, South Dakota

ALBUQUERQUE AREA Albuquerque Area Office; Bureau of Indian Affairs; P.O. Box 26567; Albuquerque, NM 87125; (505) 346-7590.

Acoma Pueblo, New Mexico
Cochiti Pueblo, New Mexico
Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, New Mexico
Isleta Pueblo, New Mexico
Jemez Pueblo, New Mexico
Jicarilla, New Mexico
Laguna, New Mexico
Mescalero, New Mexico

Nambe Pueblo, New Mexico
Picuris Pueblo, New Mexico
Pojoaque Pueblo, New Mexico
Ramah Navajo, New Mexico
Sandia Pueblo, New Mexico
San Felipe Pueblo, New Mexico
San Ildefonso Pueblo, New Mexico
San Juan Pueblo, New Mexico
Santa Ana Pueblo, New Mexico
Santa Clara Pueblo, New Mexico
Santo Domingo Pueblo, New Mexico
Southern Ute, Colorado
Taos Pueblo, New Mexico
Tesuque Pueblo, New Mexico
Ute Mountain Ute, Colorado
Zia Pueblo, New Mexico
Zuni, New Mexico

ANADARKO AREA Anadarko Area Office; Bureau of Indian Affairs; WCD Office Complex;
P.O. Box 368; Anadarko, OK 73005; (405) 247-6673.

Alabama - Coushatta, Texas
Iowa, Kansas
Kickapoo, Kansas
Oklahoma Tribes
Prairie Potawatomi, Kansas

BILLINGS AREA Billings Area Office; Bureau of Indian Affairs; 316 North 26th Street; Billings,
MT 59101; (406) 247-7943.

Blackfeet, Montana
Crow, Montana
Fort Belknap, Montana
Fort Peck (Assiniboine and Sioux), Montana
Native American Fish and Wildlife Society, Colorado
Northern Cheyenne, Montana
Rocky Boy's (Chippewa - Cree), Montana
Wind River (Shoshone-Arapahoe), Wyoming

EASTERN AREA Eastern Area Office; Bureau of Indian Affairs; 3701 North Fairfax Drive; Suite

260; Arlington, VA 22203; (703) 235-2571.

Cherokee (Eastern Cherokee), North Carolina
Chitimacha, Louisiana
Choctaw (Mississippi Choctaw), Mississippi
Houlton Maliseet, Maine
Miccosukee, Florida
Narragansett, Rhode Island
Passamaquoddy, Maine
Penobscot, Maine
Poarch Creek (Creek), Alabama
St. Regis (Akwasasne) Mohawk, New York
Seminole (Brighton, Big Cypress), Florida
Seneca (Allegany, Cattaraugus, Oil Springs), New York
United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc.

JUNEAU AREA Juneau Area Office; Bureau of Indian Affairs; P.O. Box 25520; Juneau, AK 99802; (907) 586-7177.

Alaska Native Entities, Alaska

MINNEAPOLIS AREA Minneapolis Area Office; Bureau of Indian Affairs; One Federal Drive; Fort Snelling, MN 55111; (612) 713-4400.

Bad River, Wisconsin
Bay Mills, Michigan
Bois Forte (Nett Lake), Minnesota
Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority, Michigan
Eighteen Fifty-Four Authority, Minnesota
Fond du Lac, Minnesota
Forest County Potawatomi, Wisconsin
Grand Portage, Minnesota
Grand Traverse (Ottawa), Michigan
Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, Wisconsin
Hannahville, Michigan
Ho-Chunk Nation, Wisconsin
Keweenaw Bay (L'Anse, Ontonagon), Michigan
Lac Courte Oreilles, Wisconsin
Lac du Flambeau, Wisconsin
Lac Vieux Desert, Michigan
Leech Lake, Minnesota

Menominee, Wisconsin
Mille Lacs, Minnesota
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota
Mole Lake (Sokoagon), Wisconsin
Oneida, Wisconsin
Red Cliff, Wisconsin
Red Lake, Minnesota
Sac and Fox (Mesquakie), Iowa
Saginaw (Isabella), Michigan
St. Croix, Wisconsin
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan
Stockbridge-Munsee, Wisconsin
White Earth, Minnesota

MUSKOGEE AREA Muskogee Area Office; Bureau of Indian Affairs; 101 North 5th Street; Muskogee, OK 74401; (918) 687-2296.

Cherokee, Oklahoma
Choctaw, Oklahoma
Oklahoma Tribes
Osage, Oklahoma

NAVAJO AREA Navajo Area Office; Bureau of Indian Affairs; P.O. Box 1060; Gallup, NM 83705; (505) 863-8221.

Navajo, Arizona

PHOENIX AREA Phoenix Area Office; Bureau of Indian Affairs; P.O. Box 10; Phoenix, AZ 85001; (602) 379-6600.

Ak Chin (Maricopa), Arizona
Camp Verdi (Yavapai-Apache), Arizona
Chemehuevi, California
Cocopah, Arizona
Colorado River, Arizona
Duck Valley (Shoshone-Paiute), Nevada
Duckwater, Nevada
Fallon (Paiute-Shoshone), Nevada
Fort McDermitt, Nevada
Fort McDowell (Mohave-Apache), Arizona

Fort Mojave, California
Fort Yuma (Quechan), Arizona
Gila River (Pima-Maricopa), Arizona
Goshute, Utah
Havasupai, Arizona
Hopi, Arizona
Hualapai, Arizona
Kaibab, Arizona
Las Vegas, Nevada
Moapa, Nevada
Paiute (Shivwits), Utah
Pyramid Lake, Nevada
Salt River, Arizona
San Carlos, Arizona
Skull Valley, Utah
Summit Lake, Nevada
Te-Moak (Odgers Ranch, South Fork), Nevada
Tohono O'odham (Papago, San Xavier, Gila Bend), Arizona
Uintah and Ouray (U&O), Utah
Walker River, Nevada
Washoe, Nevada
White Mountain Apache (Fort Apache), Arizona
Yavapai (Prescott), Arizona
Yomba, Nevada

PORTLAND AREA Portland Area Office; Bureau of Indian Affairs; 911 NE 11th Avenue;
Portland, OR 97232; (503) 231-6702.

Chehalis, Washington
Coeur d' Alene, Idaho
Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, Oregon
Colville, Washington
Flathead (Salish and Kootenai), Montana
Fort Hall (Shoshone-Bannock), Idaho
Grand Ronde, Oregon
Hoh, Washington
Jamestown-Klallam, Washington
Kalispel, Washington
Klamath, Oregon
Kootenai, Idaho
Lower Elwha, Washington
Lummi, Washington

Makah (Ozette), Washington
Metlakatla (Annette Islands), Alaska
Muckleshoot, Washington
Nez Perce, Idaho
Nisqually, Washington
Nooksack, Washington
Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, Washington
Point No Point Treaty Council, Washington
Port Gamble, Washington
Puyallup, Washington
Quileute, Washington
Quinault, Washington
Sauk-Suiattle, Washington
Shoalwater Bay, Washington
Siletz, Oregon
Skagit System Cooperative, Washington
Skokomish, Washington
Spokane, Washington
Squaxin Island, Washington
Stillaguamish, Washington
Suquamish (Port Madison), Washington
Swinomish, Washington
Tulalip, Washington
Umatilla, Oregon
Upper Columbia United Tribes, Washington
Upper Skagit, Washington
Warm Springs, Oregon
Yakama, Washington

SACRAMENTO AREA Sacramento Area Office; Bureau of Indian Affairs; 2800 Cottage Way;
Sacramento, CA 95825; (916) 979-2600.

Agua Caliente (Palm Springs), California
Cahuilla, California
California Tribes
Campo, California
Capitan Grande, California
Fort Bidwell, California
Hoopa Valley, California
Karuk, California
La Jolla, California
La Posta, California

Los Coyotes, California
Manzanita, California
Morongo, California
Pala, California
Pit River (XL Ranch), California
Round Valley , California
Santa Rosa, California
Santa Ysabel, California
Torres-Martinez, California
Tule River, California
Yurok, California

FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCE TRIBES OF THE UNITED STATES

ALPHABETIZED LISTING

ACOMA PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 6,091

Total Reservation Area: 378,114 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Acoma, P.O. Box 309, Acomita, NM 87034. (505) 552-6604.

Local BIA Office: Southern Pueblos Agency, Albuquerque, NM 87103. (505) 766-3020.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located near Grants, New Mexico approximately 60 miles west of Albuquerque. It borders the Laguna Indian Reservation on the east. Tribal lands are arid and characterized by several high mesas. Used primarily as rangeland, much of the reservation is rugged pinyon-juniper with irrigated croplands along the Rio San Jose. The pueblo is commonly referred to as "Sky City" because of its location on top of a 367-foot high mesa. Enchanted Mesa, rising about 400 feet above the surrounding plain, is visible a few miles east of the pueblo.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is tourism oriented, and has identified Parks, Recreation and Open Space Development as a priority. Prior to its closing in the mid-1980's due to siltation, Acomita Lake, a 60-acre multi-purpose reservoir constructed in the 1930's, supported a popular sport fishery for stocked rainbow trout, brown trout and channel catfish. The tribe has submitted proposals to dredge and restore the lake, and develop the outdoor recreation potential of the adjacent area. Given the scarcity of recreational lakes in New Mexico, and the pueblo's location along one of the busiest highways in the Southwest, a restored Acomita Lake fishery and recreation area could generate significant tribal revenue and employment.

The reservation supports big game populations of mule deer, elk and antelope. Barbary sheep and mountain goat have also been observed. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Tribal lands

also support a variety of upland bird and small game species, including numerous dove. The tribe has established a fish and wildlife code, and is interested in developing a comprehensive wildlife program. Tribal hunting and trapping occurs, but related public uses have generally not been permitted. Public camping is permitted, and a hiking trail is maintained. Cross-country marathons have also been scheduled.

Other Attractions: The pueblo, along with the Village of Oraibi on the Hopi Indian Reservation, are recognized as the two oldest continually inhabited cities in the United States, and are popular tourist attractions. "Sky City" is beautifully situated on top of a mesa, and the San Esteban del Rey Mission is widely known for its beauty and historic interest. Both are national landmarks. Guided tours of this popular tourist attraction are available, as is a visitor center featuring museum exhibits, restaurants and a crafts shop. The Saint Estevan Day Fiesta in September is perhaps the most popular of a number of annual celebrations. Tribal bingo is also offered, and shops featuring the prized Acoma pottery are available. The El Malpais National Monument located just west of the reservation features scenic badlands and hikes through ancient lava flow areas. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Pueblo of Acoma Tourism, (505) 552-6606; Pueblo of Acoma Land Office, (505) 552-6604.

AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS OF THE AGUA CALIENTE INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 286

Total Reservation Area: 31,610 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Agua Caliente Tribal Council, 600 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way, Palm Springs, CA 92264. (760) 325-3400.

Local BIA Office: Palm Springs Field Office, Palm Springs, CA 92262. (760) 416-2133.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 100 miles east of Los Angeles in the center of the Palm Springs desert resort area, and within the Santa Rosa Mountain National Scenic Area. It is characterized by both desert and wooded areas. Most of the tribal lands are allotted, and the tribal economy depends in large measure on the long-term leasing of prime development property.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains no significant fishable waters, but does support a depressed state-listed Peninsular Big Horn Sheep herd, as well as mule deer and limited numbers of upland birds and small game. Mountain lion has also been reported. Public hunting and trapping have not been permitted. Hiking, picnicking and horseback riding tours through beautiful canyons are a popular tourist attraction. Visitors may view an abundance of native California palm trees and unusual wildlife species. Golf, tennis and jeep tours of the surrounding desert area are also available.

Other Attractions: Annual festivities include a fiesta and Easter events. The tribe operates a popular hotel and resort complex featuring many leisure activities. Restaurants, arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

AK CHIN COMMUNITY OF PAPAGO INDIANS OF THE MARICOPA - AK CHIN INDIAN RESERVATION, Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 650

Total Reservation Area: 21,840 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Ak Chin Indian Community Council, 42507 W. Peters & Nall Road, Maricopa, AZ 85239. (520) 568-2227.

Local BIA Office: Pima Agency, Sacaton, AZ 85247. (520) 562-3326.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in an arid area approximately 55 miles south of Phoenix, near the town of Maricopa, and just south of the Gila River Indian Reservation. It is also approximately 40 miles northwest of the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument. The reservation is dominated by irrigated crop lands.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains no significant fishable waters, but does support big game populations of mule deer and big horn sheep, and moderate numbers of upland birds. Limited small game and upland bird hunting opportunities are available to tribal members, but public hunting has generally not been permitted. Camping and picnicking are available.

Other Attractions: Attractions include the St. Francis Church Feast in October, featuring traditional dances and foods. Cultural displays and arts and crafts are available. The tribe also operates a museum.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

ALABAMA - COUSHATTA TRIBES OF TEXAS

Resident Indian Population: 890

Total Reservation Area: 4,504 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Route 3, Box 640, Livingston, TX 77351. (409) 563-4391.

Local BIA Office: Anadarko Area Office, Anadarko, OK 73005. (405) 247-6673.

Location/Setting: This forested reservation is located approximately 90 miles northeast of Houston and 17 miles east of Livingston, adjacent to the scenic Big Thicket Wilderness Preserve, a majestic pine forest and popular outdoor recreation area noted for its diversity of plant and animal life. The tribe has developed its reservation to promote tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe capitalizes on its location next to the Big Thicket Wilderness Preserve by offering a variety of outdoor recreation opportunities including public fishing for warm water species, boating, swimming, picnicking and hiking at the popular Lake Tombigbee, which is stocked to enhance sport fishery potentials. Hundreds of camping spaces are available, and hiking trails are maintained. The reservation supports white-tailed deer and a variety of small game species. Some tribal hunting occurs, but public hunting has generally not been permitted. Guided tours of the Wilderness Preserve are also available.

Other Attractions: Tourist attractions include a living Indian village featuring an array of

demonstrations, tribal museum, cultural center and outdoor drama presentation. Indian bus and train tours of the Big Thicket Wilderness Preserve and the beautiful surrounding countryside leave regularly. Dances and other festivities are frequently scheduled. A visitors center, arts and crafts shop and restaurant are also available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

ALASKA NATIVE ENTITIES

Resident Indian Population: 163,877

Total Reservation Area: Except for the Indian reservation at Metlakatla on Annette Island, there are no reservations in the State, however, 1,140,410 acres of trust lands are available.

Tribal Governing Bodies: More than 500 recognized Native entities including more than 200 Native village corporations and a like number of village councils, 13 regional corporations, and various urban corporations, native groups, and native group corporations.

Local BIA Office: Three agencies located in Anchorage, Bethel and Fairbanks under the Juneau Area Office, Juneau, AK 99802. (907) 586-7177.

Location/Setting: Alaska natives can be classified into four primary indigenous groups. The Eskimo of the north and west reside in coastal areas of the Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean, and along the rivers that flow into them, and are believed to have occupied territory from Greenland to western Alaska for more than 2,000 years. The Aleuts of the Kenai and Alaska peninsulas and Aleutian Chain have cultural ties to the Eskimos. The Athabascan Indians of the Interior are related to the Apache and Navajo tribes of the Southwest. The Tlinkit, Haida and Tsimshian Tribes of southeastern Alaska are related to the fishing tribes of the Pacific Northwest.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Subsistence hunting, fishing and gathering forms the basis of tribal economies and culture, and is carried out in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) of 1971, and Title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) of 1980. Under ANILCA, non-wasteful subsistence uses are assigned preference over other consumptive uses of fish and wildlife on public land. To ensure a meaningful role for Alaska Natives in managing fish, wildlife and subsistence uses on public lands, Congress provided for the establishment of local advisory committees and regional advisory councils, through which residents can provide comments and recommendations to the State and Secretary of the Interior on subsistence uses and needs, and on the management of associated resources. Groups of Alaska Natives have also banded together to form regional resource commissions, and to address specific resource issues, resulting in the establishment of various organizations such as the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission, the Alaska Walrus Commission and the Alaska Sea Otter Commission.

Other Attractions: Indian and Eskimo people throughout Alaska own and operate numerous tourism oriented arts and crafts shops, motels, restaurants and other businesses. Museums, libraries, villages, totem pole displays, cultural resource and heritage centers, and other attractions are located throughout the State. Native dancing and other events are scheduled regularly.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$348,000 (Non-banded); \$483,300 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$1,259,620 (Other Recurring Programs base including \$796,597

in annual salmon project funds); \$335,221 (Self-Governance Compacts); \$248,931 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$23,500). (Note: Additional related funds were provided under Non-Recurring Programs - ANILCA Programs).

Tribal Contact: Numerous tribal governments and Native entities including the Alaska Federation of Natives, (907) 274-3611.

ALLEGANY INDIAN RESERVATION. See Seneca Nation of New York.

ANNETTE ISLANDS RESERVE. See Metlakatla Indian Community of the Annette Islands Reserve, Alaska.

ARAPAHOE TRIBE OF THE WIND RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION. See Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes of the Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming.

ASSINIBOINE AND SIOUX TRIBES OF THE FORT PECK INDIAN RESERVATION,
Montana

Resident Indian Population: 6,497 **Total Reservation Area:** 2,093,318 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Fort Peck Tribal Executive Board, P.O. Box 1027, Poplar, MT 59255. (406) 768-5155.

Local BIA Office: Fort Peck Agency, Poplar, MT 59255. (406) 768-5312.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located just northeast of the popular Fort Peck Reservoir and Recreation Area and Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge, and just west of the Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge, which is also the site of the Tepee Hills Natural Area where many tepee rings are preserved. Tribal lands are bisected by the Poplar River, and are bordered on the south by the Missouri River, on the east by Big Muddy Creek, and on the west by Porcupine Creek. The reservation consists primarily of rolling short-grass prairie, dissected by Missouri River tributaries. Considerable amounts of cropland, and lesser acreages of woodland and wetlands are present. Elevations range from approximately 1,900 - 3,100 feet. The tribal economy is based largely on grazing and farming with some mining.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Several small reservoirs, ponds and streams on the reservation have been stocked with rainbow trout and brook trout, and others are managed for largemouth bass, bluegill, walleye, northern pike, channel catfish and other species. Ice fishing for walleye and sauger on the Milk River, Poplar River and Big Muddy Creek is popular. Public fishing is permitted.

Wooded bottom lands along the Missouri River provide good white-tailed deer habitat. The reservation also supports mule deer, pronghorn antelope, an occasional elk, and a variety of furbearers, waterfowl and upland birds. Confirmed listed species include the Interior least tern, piping plover, golden eagle and bald eagle. Excellent waterfowl, pheasant, dove, turkey, sharptail grouse and

Hungarian partridge hunting is available to the public, but hunting for big game species has generally not been available to non-tribal members.

Tribal programs have focused on conservation enforcement, the development of boat access points along the Missouri River, and the establishment and implementation of fish and game ordinances and codes. The tribe has created a Fish and Game Commission, conducted hunting and fishing opinion surveys, and initiated discussions with the State of Montana in hopes of reaching cooperative agreements regarding fish and wildlife jurisdictional questions on the reservation. It maintains a wildlife preserve, has stocked pheasant, and is interested in further developing its fish and wildlife resource management capabilities and programs. Camping and boating are permitted, and RV parks and golfing are available on the reservation.

Other Attractions: The Wildhorse Stampede in Wolf Point, referred to as the granddaddy of Montana rodeos, features a host of rodeo events as well as parades, carnival rides, live music and other festivities. Several other dances and ceremonial events are held during the summer. Tribal museums, cultural centers, visitors centers, and arts and crafts stores are available, as is bingo and casino gambling.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$134,300 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$107,541 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$1,697 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Fort Peck Tribal Fish and Game Department, (406) 768-5311.

BAD RIVER BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA INDIANS OF THE BAD RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, Wisconsin

Resident Indian Population: 2,110

Total Reservation Area: 60,985 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Bad River Tribal Council, P.O. Box 39, Odanah, WI 54861. (715) 682-7111.

Local BIA Office: Great Lakes Agency, Ashland, WI 54806. (715) 682-4527.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 80 miles east of Duluth, Minnesota and a few miles east of Ashland, Wisconsin on the scenic Lake Superior shoreline. The land base includes acreage on beautiful Madeline Island.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It also cooperates with the State of Wisconsin and the Red Cliff and Keweenaw Bay bands in administering tribal commercial fisheries on Lake Superior. The reservation borders 17 miles of Lake Superior and contains numerous lakes, approximately 150 miles of streams and more than 13,000 acres of wetlands, including the Bad River and Kakagon River sloughs which have been listed in the National Registry of Natural Landmarks in recognition of their outstanding ecological values. Reservation waters support a wide variety of trout and other cool water and warm water species. Tribal lands support big game populations of white-tailed deer and bear, and an abundance of furbearers and waterfowl. Listed species include bald eagle, timber wolf, lake sturgeon and piping plover. Tribal hunting, fishing and trapping programs are popular, but related uses have generally not been available to the public. Tribal programs focus on fish hatchery operations (predominantly walleye and sturgeon), conservation enforcement, harvest monitoring and

related resource management functions. Walleye populations in the Bad and Kakagon rivers are enhanced through tribal stocking and tagging efforts, resulting in improved sport fishing in the popular Chequamegon Bay area. Other off-reservation lakes subject to treaty spearing have also been stocked with Bad River fish.

Other Attractions: Attractions include the Bad River Manomin (wild rice) celebration in August featuring dancing and singing, a log heritage center featuring a museum and arts and crafts, and a gaming/bingo complex.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$157,400 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$214,086 (Other Recurring Programs base). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$15,000), fish hatchery maintenance (\$5,000), and fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$50,000).

Tribal Contact: Bad River Natural Resources Department, (715) 682-7103.

BARON LONG INDIAN RESERVATION. See Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Capitan Grande, Barona and Viejas Indian Reservations, California.

BARONA INDIAN RESERVATION. See Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Capitan Grande, Barona and Viejas Indian Reservations, California.

BATTLE MOUNTAIN BAND. See Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada.

BAY MILLS COMMUNITY OF THE SAULT STE. MARIE BAND OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS, BAY MILLS INDIAN RESERVATION, Michigan

Resident Indian Population: 637

Total Reservation Area: 2,209 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Bay Mills Executive Council, 12140 W. Lakeshore Drive, Brimley, MI 49715. (906) 248-3241.

Local BIA Office: Michigan Agency, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783. (906) 632-6809.

Location/Setting: The reservation consists largely of wetlands and forest, and is located on the shores of Whitefish Bay, Lake Superior, in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, approximately 20 miles west of Sault Ste. Marie. The tribal economy is based on fishing.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Michigan, and the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. Fishing in the Great Lakes is a major way of life for Bay Mills tribal members, both for subsistence and commercial purposes.

The reservation contains one small lake and a short section of stream. It supports limited numbers of white-tailed deer, bear, waterfowl and small game. Listed species include osprey and bald eagle. Tribal biologists focus on all aspects of tribal harvest and population management relative to Great

Lakes fisheries. Tribal hunting, fishing and trapping occurs, but related public uses have generally not been available on tribal lands and waters. Public camping is permitted, and an RV park, marina and boat ramp are available.

Other Attractions: Annual pow-wows are scheduled, and a gambling casino and bingo parlor are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$15,371 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$5,000).

Tribal Contact: Bay Mills Conservation Department, (906) 248-3241.

BIG CYPRESS INDIAN RESERVATION. See Seminole Tribe of Florida.

BLACKFEET TRIBE OF THE BLACKFEET INDIAN RESERVATION, Montana

Resident Indian Population: 7,782

Total Reservation Area: 1,525,712 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Blackfeet Tribal Business Council, P.O. Box 850, Browning, MT 59417. (406) 338-7276.

Local BIA Office: Blackfeet Agency, Browning, MT 59417. (406) 338-7544.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in northwest Montana adjoining the Canadian Province of Alberta on the north, and Glacier National Park on the west. The Bob Marshall Wilderness Area is located just to the south. Most of the reservation is high rolling plains. Smaller forested and cropland areas also occur. Elevation ranges from 3,400 feet in the east to over 9,000 feet in the west at the base of the Rocky Mountains where spectacular lakes, streams and glaciers are common. A diverse tribal economy is supported by forest products, ranching, agriculture, oil and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation offers excellent fishing, hunting and camping in spectacular settings, a host of boating, swimming, horseback riding, skiing, snowmobiling and other outdoor recreation activities, and a wide variety of Indian cultural attractions. Several hiking, horseback riding and ski trails are maintained, and boat ramps exist on several lakes. A golf course is also available. Its close proximity to Glacier National Park assures a steady stream of tourists.

The reservation includes thousands of lakes, ponds and impoundments totaling more than 16,000 acres, and more than 100 rivers and streams comprising approximately 1,000 miles, several of which are regularly stocked. Reservation waters are renowned for their excellent trout fishing, with trophy-sized rainbow trout, brook trout, mackinaw, cutthroat trout, brown trout, arctic grayling and other species available. Warmwater species, including large northern pike, are found in the larger rivers in the eastern prairie region of the reservation. Popular waters include Duck, St. Mary's and Two Medicine Lakes along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, Mission and Kipp Lakes in the prairie region, the Milk and St. Mary's Rivers, and Cut Bank and Two Medicine Creeks. Guided trips can be arranged. Trout fishing on the reservation accounts for 20,000 or more public use days annually.

Major campground facilities and RV parks exist on a number of lakes, including some in beautiful settings. Some are fully developed, offer many modern conveniences, and are within minutes of Glacier National Park. Camping on the reservation accounts for 12,000 or more public use days annually.

Picnicking at numerous established areas accounts for 24,000 or more use days. Cottages and cabins are also available.

Waterfowl, pheasant, Hungarian partridge, mourning dove and sharptail grouse hunting is popular, but hunting for big game species, including white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk, big horn sheep, moose, mountain goat, bear and pronghorn antelope has generally not been offered to the public. Trapping has also been limited to tribal members. A buffalo herd is maintained. Confirmed listed species include the grizzly bear, Rocky Mountain gray wolf, bald eagle and peregrine falcon. The tribe has developed a comprehensive fish and wildlife code, issues annual public use regulations, and has engaged in a host of resource management activities, including grizzly bear population and habitat studies as part of a recovery effort for this endangered species. Wildlife Conservation Areas have been established.

Other Attractions: The Museum of the Plains Indians in Browning offers a variety of exhibits, arts and crafts displays, a multi-media presentation about the evolution of the Northern Plains Indian, and a gift shop. The Northern Plains Indian Crafts Association located in the museum is a major sales outlet for arts and crafts, and is known nationwide for the quality, originality and authenticity of its products. A Blackfeet encampment offering periodic Indian dance performances is located next to the museum, as is the Bob Scriver Museum of Montana Wildlife and Art.

Guided tours of historic sites and culturally significant places on the reservation may be arranged. A large annual American Indian Days celebration in July features dancing, traditional food, arts and crafts, and a rodeo. An annual hydroplane race is scheduled. The towns of St. Mary's and East Glacier, adjacent to Glacier National Park, offer a wide array of tourist attractions. Bingo and casino gambling are available, as are numerous motels and restaurants.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$218,800 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$220,060 (Other Recurring Programs base). Annual project funds were also provided for bison management (\$47,250).

Tribal Contact: Blackfeet Fish and Wildlife Department, (406) 338-7207.

BOIS FORTE BAND OF THE MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA TRIBE, NETT LAKE (BOIS FORTE), VERMILLION LAKE AND DEER CREEK INDIAN RESERVATIONS,

Minnesota

Resident Indian Population: 2,015

Total Reservation Area: 105,284 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Bois Forte Reservation Business Committee, P.O. Box 16, Nett Lake, MN 55772. (218) 757-3261.

Local BIA Office: Minnesota Agency, Bemidji, MN 56601. (218) 751-2011.

Location/Setting: The mostly forested reservation consists of three sections in sparsely populated northern Minnesota: the Vermillion Reservation on popular Lake Vermillion near Tower, the Deer Creek Reservation near Effie, and the main Nett Lake Reservation about 40 miles south of International Falls. Tribal lands are located near the popular Voyageurs National Park and the Boundary Waters National Canoe Area.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It also belongs to the 1854 Authority, established to coordinate tribal efforts in the 1854 treaty-ceded area relative to Grand

Portage Band v. Minnesota.

Located in one of the finest water-based recreation areas in the country, tribal lands contain more than 10,000 acres of lakes and approximately 40,000 acres of wetlands which support an important wild rice crop, provide valuable waterfowl habitat and provide limited sport fishing for northern pike, channel catfish and other species. In addition to large numbers of waterfowl, the reservation supports populations of white-tailed deer, moose, bear, furbearers, upland birds and other game. Confirmed listed species include the timber wolf and bald eagle. Public hunting and fishing are available, with waterfowl hunting on Nett Lake being especially popular. Boating, camping and snowmobiling are also available. A conservation code has been adopted and is enforced.

Other Attractions: Nett Lake supports a major tribal wild rice enterprise with the crop harvested in fall for subsistence and commercial purposes. Seasonal pow-wows are scheduled featuring dancing, singing and traditional foods. Arts and crafts are available. A bingo hall and casino operation are available on the Lake Vermillion Reservation. Plans call for additional facilities to promote tourism.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Bois Forte Conservation Department, (218) 757-3261.

BRIGHTON INDIAN RESERVATION. See Seminole Tribe of Florida.

CAHUILLA BAND OF MISSION INDIANS OF THE CAHUILLA INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 217

Total Reservation Area: 18,884 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Cahuilla General Council, P.O. Box 391760, Anza, CA 92539. (909) 763-5549.

Local BIA Office: Southern California Agency, Riverside, CA 92507. (909) 276-6624.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 38 miles south of Hemet and 50 miles southwest of Palm Springs, adjacent to the San Bernadino National Forest.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains no fishable waters. It supports populations of mule deer, upland birds and other game. Public hunting has generally not been permitted.

Other Attractions: The tribe holds an annual fiesta.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

CALIFORNIA TRIBES

Resident Indian Population: 49,379

Total Reservation Area: 592,036 acres

Tribal Governing Bodies: Numerous federally recognized tribes located throughout the State.

Local BIA Offices: Three agencies located in Sacramento, Redding and Riverside, and a field office located in Palm Springs, all under the Sacramento Area Office, Sacramento, CA 95825. (916) 979-

2600.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Most California tribes have relatively small land bases and limited fish and wildlife resource development potentials. As noted elsewhere in this handbook, however, some of these tribes administer natural resource management programs and offer limited hunting and fishing opportunities for tribal members. Public hunting and fishing are permitted on a few reservations. Some tribes manage RV parks, campgrounds, lodges and other facilities offering outdoor recreation opportunities to the public. Several listed species occur on California Indian reservations.

Other Attractions: Tribes and Indian communities in California offer many cultural events and attractions. Numerous tribal museums, galleries, arts and crafts shops, missions, historic sites, cultural and heritage centers, shops, bingo halls, gaming complexes and other attractions are available, especially in the southern portion of the State. Indian pow-wows, dances, exhibits, festivals, fairs, and other Native American gatherings are annually scheduled.

FY 91 Wildlife and Parks Funding: Not available, but considered negligible for California tribes not referenced elsewhere in this handbook.

FY 95 Wildlife and Parks Funding: Tribal Priority Allocations base amounts were designated for BIA's Northern California Agency (\$1,398), Central California Agency (\$10,979) and Southern California Agency (\$33,935) for Wildlife and Parks related work. Wildlife and Parks funds provided to some of the more notable fish and wildlife resource tribes in California are noted under those respective tribal sections in this handbook.

Tribal Contacts: Tribal Governing Bodies.

CAMPO BAND OF DIEGUENO MISSION INDIANS OF THE CAMPO INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 184

Total Reservation Area: 16,512 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Campo General Council, 36190 Church Road, Suite 1, Campo, CA 91906. (619) 478-9046.

Local BIA Office: Southern California Agency, Riverside, CA 92507. (909) 276-6624.

Location/Setting: The reservation consists of two detached land areas in a remote section of southeastern San Diego County about 70 miles east of San Diego in the Laguna Mountains. Tribal lands are situated in a high desert region of moderate to steep relief, ranging in elevation from 2,640 to 4,561 feet.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Reservation lands provide some habitat for mule deer, mountain lion, upland birds and small game. They also contain several springs, headwaters areas of at least two streams and wetland and riparian areas providing habitat for birds and other wildlife. Public hunting and fishing are not offered. Recreational development potentials exist in the areas of camping, horseback riding, hunting and off-road motoring. The tribe would like to develop nature trails, a recreational park and a wildlife preserve on the reservation.

Other Attractions: The tribe is interested in exploring tourism related opportunities.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

CAMP VERDI INDIAN RESERVATION. See Yavapai Apache Indian Community of the Camp Verdi Indian Reservation, Arizona.

CANONICITO INDIAN RESERVATION. See Navajo Tribe of the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah.

CAPITAN GRANDE BAND OF DIEGUENO MISSION INDIANS OF THE CAPITAN GRANDE, BARONA AND VIEJAS (BARON LONG) INDIAN RESERVATIONS, California

Resident Indian Population: 669 (Capitan Grande - 36, Barona - 420, Viejas - 213)

Total Reservation Area: 23,265 acres (Capitan Grande - 15,753 acres, Barona - 5,903 acres, Viejas - 1,609 acres)

Tribal Governing Body: (1) Barona General Business Council, 1095 Barona Road, Lakeside, CA 92040; (619) 443-6612. (2) Viejas Tribal Council, P.O. Box 908, Alpine, CA 91903; (619) 445-3810.

Local BIA Office: Southern California Agency, Riverside, CA 92507. (909) 276-6624.

Location/Setting: Each located east of San Diego, the Barona Reservation is approximately 12 miles south of Ramona, the Capitan Grande Reservation is about 15 miles north of Alpine, and the Viejas Reservation is just east of Alpine.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The Viejas Reservation offers a recreational complex featuring a campground, RV park, fishing pond, swimming pool, and horseback riding. A motorcycle track, stock car raceway and off-road vehicle use areas are available on the Barona Reservation. Reservation lands provide some habitat for mule deer, mountain lion, upland birds and small game. Limited public hunting has been offered on the Barona Reservation. Outdoor recreation development potentials are considerable.

Other Attractions: Gaming is available on the Barona and Viejas reservations.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

CATTARAUGUS INDIAN RESERVATION. See Seneca Nation of New York.

CEDAR CITY INDIAN RESERVATION. See Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah.

CHEHALIS INDIAN RESERVATION. See Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Indian Reservation, Washington.

CHEMEHUEVI TRIBE OF THE CHEMEHUEVI INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 132

Total Reservation Area: 30,653 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Chemehuevi Tribal Council, P.O. Box 1976, Havasu Lake, CA 92362. (760) 858-4301.

Local BIA Office: Colorado River Agency, Parker, AZ 85344. (520) 669-7111.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located within the popular Lake Havasu resort area on the Colorado River across from Lake Havasu City, Arizona, approximately 60 miles south of the popular Nevada casino town of Laughlin, and less than three hours from Las Vegas. The northern part of the reservation is characterized by flat mesa land gently sloping from the Chemehuevi Mountains to Lake Havasu. The southern portion includes numerous winding canyons and picturesque cliffs, and a shoreline dotted with deep bays and coves.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Lake Havasu is one of the most popular lakes in the West, is widely known for its fishing, boating and other water-based recreation, and is a popular stopover place for the snowbird set. Capitalizing on the tourism potential of the area, the tribe has developed a resort complex on the shores of Lake Havasu featuring campgrounds, RV hookups, numerous boat slips, houseboat rentals, quiet coves, secluded beaches, stores, shops and restaurants. Public fishing is available for rainbow trout and various warm water species.

The reservation provides habitat for mule deer, big horn sheep, small game, waterfowl and upland birds. Confirmed listed species include desert tortoise, California kit fox and golden eagle. Public hunting is permitted for small game, waterfowl and upland birds, but not for big game. Especially good quail and dove hunting is available in the southern part of the reservation, with good waterfowl hunting available in the northern portion. The rugged reservation landscape is also attractive to off-road enthusiasts. The tribe enforces a Conservation Code and monitors recreational use. A tribal wildlife refuge and wilderness area are maintained, and a Conservation Code and associated tribal ordinances are enforced. The tribe is interested in conducting fish and wildlife resource inventories and studies on the reservation, and in further developing outdoor recreation potentials and capabilities.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a museum, cultural center and bingo parlor. A passenger ferry services Lake Havasu City with its popular tourist attraction, London Bridge, and numerous shops, restaurants and boutiques. Free bus tours to the popular Laughlin, Nevada gambling and casino area are also available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Chemehuevi Wildlife Law Enforcement Department, (760) 858-4745.

CHEROKEE INDIAN RESERVATION. See Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of the Cherokee Indian Reservation, North Carolina, or See Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma.

CHEROKEE NATION OF OKLAHOMA.

Resident Indian Population: 75,940

Total Reservation Area: 124,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 948, Tahlequah, OK 74465. (918) 456-0671.

Local BIA Office: Muskogee Area Office, Muskogee, OK 74401. (918) 687-2296.

Location/Setting: The tribal capital in Tahlequah is set amid green rolling hills approximately 70 miles southeast of Tulsa, and is a popular tourist destination.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Scattered largemouth bass and catfish ponds are located on individual tracts of land, which also support white-tailed deer, waterfowl, upland bird and other small game populations. Public hunting and fishing are permitted. Camping, off-road racing and a golf course are also available. The tribe provides canoe trips down the Illinois River.

Other Attractions: The tribe administers a large recreational complex at Tahlequah featuring a variety of popular tourist attractions including a heritage center, museum, Cherokee Village, outdoor amphitheater, fine arts centers, a horticultural center and much more. It also sponsors an annual Cherokee holiday celebration which attracts tens of thousands of people, and includes a pow-wow, rodeo, traditional feasts, Indian crafts and a host of games and other activities.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body; Cherokee Heritage Center, (918) 456-6007.

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE OF THE CHEYENNE RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, South Dakota

Resident Indian Population: 9,609

Total Reservation Area: 1,419,504 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Council, P.O. Box 590, Eagle Butte, SD 57625. (605) 964-4155.

Local BIA Office: Cheyenne River Agency, Eagle Butte, SD 57625. (605) 964-6611.

Location/Setting: The reservation is bounded by the Missouri River (Lake Oahe) on the east, the Cheyenne River on the south, and the Standing Rock Indian Reservation on the north. Pierre is located approximately 70 miles south, and Mobridge, a popular fishing resort, is located near its northeast corner. Tribal lands are characterized by semi-arid rolling prairie with wooded breaks along numerous intermittent creeks. The tribal economy is range/agriculture oriented.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Lake Oahe is a popular water sports area known for its walleye fishing. Hundreds of small stock watering impoundments dot the reservation, many of which have been stocked with rainbow trout, largemouth bass, channel catfish and other species to enhance sport fishing opportunities for tribal members and the public. The tribe has established a fish rearing program which it is interested in expanding.

The reservation supports an abundance of mule deer, white-tailed deer, antelope, upland birds, waterfowl, furbearers and small game. Public hunting and trapping are regulated by the tribe. A buffalo herd is also maintained, with trophy hunts offered. Confirmed listed species include bald eagle, piping plover and least tern. The tribe has expressed interest in reintroducing elk on the reservation, and in improving habitat for pheasant, grouse, turkey and other species. Camping, boating, golfing and other outdoor recreation activities are available.

In the mid-1990's, the tribe developed and implemented a comprehensive Prairie Management Plan for restoring the native grass prairie ecosystem on the reservation featuring wildlife inventories, wildlife habitat development, rotational grazing methodologies, stock pond development, sediment control, public education, wetland development, and other techniques. This program is designed to result in

increased productivity of the range resource, improved biological diversity and ecosystem health, decreased soil erosion, improved water quality, and increases in protection for fish and wildlife species, including listed species.

Other Attractions: Annual pow-wows and rodeos are held including a Labor Day weekend celebration featuring Sioux dancing and a buffalo feast. A cultural center, Indian arts and crafts, and a bingo operation are available, as are lodging accommodations and restaurants.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$99,500 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: No base program funds. Annual project funds were provided for bison management (\$52,600) and fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$24,000).

Tribal Contact: Cheyenne River Tribal Game, Fish and Parks Department, (605) 964-4155.

CHIPPEWA-CREE INDIANS OF THE ROCKY BOY'S INDIAN RESERVATION, Montana

Resident Indian Population: 2,992

Total Reservation Area: 120,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Chippewa-Cree Business Committee, RR 1, P.O. Box 544, Box Elder, MT 59521. (406) 395-4282.

Local BIA Office: Rocky Boy's Agency, Box Elder, MT 59521. (406) 395-4476.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in north central Montana approximately 20 miles south of Havre and 50 miles south of the Canadian border. It consists primarily of semi-arid plains, with a foothills area, and the scenic, forested Bear Paw Mountains, offering a variety of outdoor recreation opportunities. Several thousand acres of cropland and hundreds of acres of wetlands also are present. The tribal economy is based on agriculture, forestry, mining and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Several waters on the reservation have been stocked with rainbow trout and brook trout to enhance sport fishing potentials. Warm water species are also available. Bonneau Lake is among the most popular public fishing waters, and stream trout fishing is available in the Bear Paw Mountains. Boating is permitted. The reservation supports big game populations of mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk, pronghorn antelope and bear, as well as moderate populations of upland birds and other small game. Public hunting is permitted. The reservation also is home to the listed bald eagle.

The Bear Paw Ski Bowl and Recreation Area in the southern part of the reservation offers downhill skiing with maintained chair lifts and unloading areas. The tribe sponsors the annual Bear Paw Cross Country Ski Classic, and the Bear Paw Sno-Cross for snowmobilers. Camping, tepee rentals, RV hookups and horseback riding are available, and other recreational development potentials exist. The tribe has adopted a Fish and Wildlife Code, is developing population management plans for selected species, and is interested in developing its fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation programs and capabilities. It has also expressed interest in jointly managing the Bear Paw Mountain Elk Herd with the State of Montana.

Other Attractions: The Chippewa-Cree Days held each August feature dancing, arts and crafts displays, traditional foods and much more. The Chippewa-Cree Development Company has been established to meet the demand for the tribe's nationally known beadwork. Bingo is also available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$25,000 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$55,316 (Self-Governance Compact).

Tribal Contact: Chippewa-Cree Tribal Fish and Wildlife Commission, (406) 395-4282.

CHIPPEWA/OTTAWA TREATY FISHERY MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY, Michigan

Member Tribes: Bay Mills Indian Community, Grand Traverse Band, and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe, all of Michigan.

Tribal Administrative Office: Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority, Albert Le Blanc Building, 186 Three Mile Road, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783. (906) 632-0043.

Local BIA Office: Michigan Agency, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783. (906) 632-6809.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs: Reaffirmation of 1836 Treaty fishing rights of the three member tribes in United States v. Michigan resulted in the creation of the Management Authority in 1981 to provide uniform joint regulations governing tribal fishing, coordinate fisheries enhancement initiatives, and provide a forum for resolving policy issues among the tribes. The COTFMA is apprised of technical matters by personnel of the Intertribal Fisheries and Assessment Program, which serves as a center for fishery catch statistics, recommends harvest quotas, and carries out population assessment and research studies. The director of this program is also represented on a joint Federal/State/Tribal committee, the Technical Fisheries Review Committee, which is responsible for setting the total allowable catch levels for all major species in the treaty-ceded waters. A March 1985 negotiated settlement and Consent Order in United States v. Michigan prescribes fisheries harvest zonation plans for Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron, provides for management and enhancement efforts, and established an Executive Council and standing committees to facilitate and coordinate data collection and decision-making between the affected parties. The Chairman of COTFMA is a member of the Great Lakes Fishery Commission's Committee of the Whole, consisting of fisheries program administrators from all states and Canadian provinces bordering on the Great Lakes, and other COTFMA personnel participate on various of the Commission's lake and technical committees.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$1,891,000 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$1,311,443 (Other Recurring Programs base which does not reflect the pass-through amount to the Grand Traverse Tribe). An additional Tribal Priority Allocations amount of \$106,928 was allotted to BIA's Michigan Agency to assist in the enforcement of off-reservation treaty fishing.

CHITIMACHA TRIBE OF LOUISIANA

Resident Indian Population: 454

Total Reservation Area: 283 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Chitimacha Tribal Council, P.O. Box 661, Clarenton, LA 70523. (318) 923-7215.

Local BIA Office: Eastern Area Office, Arlington, VA 22203. (703) 235-2571.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in south central Louisiana approximately 80 miles west of New Orleans and 10 miles northwest of Franklin.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Public hunting, fishing, camping, boating, horseback riding and spectator sports events are available. The tribe operates a crawfish processing plant, and tribal members harvest considerable numbers of catfish and shellfish on the reservation.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates craft and gift shops.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

CHOCTAW INDIAN RESERVATION. See (1) Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Choctaw Indian Reservation, Mississippi, or see (2) Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, Choctaw Indian Reservation, Oklahoma.

CHOCTAW NATION OF OKLAHOMA

Resident Indian Population: 44,717

Total Reservation Area: 131,524 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, Drawer 1210, Durant, OK 74702. (580) 924-8280.

Local BIA Office: Talihina Agency, Talihina, OK 74561. (918) 567-2207.

Location/Setting: Choctaw territory is located in the scenic southeastern corner of Oklahoma in a popular outdoor recreation area. It is bordered on the south by the Red River, and on the east by the State of Arkansas. Tribal headquarters is located in Durant approximately 80 miles northeast of Dallas, Texas.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Tribal lands contain numerous lakes and streams which support a variety of warm water species. Notable wildlife includes deer, elk, waterfowl, upland birds and a variety of small game. The tribe manages a bison herd.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates the rustic Arrowhead Resort and Hotel complex overlooking beautiful Lake Eufaula, Oklahoma's largest lake located approximately 40 miles south of Muskogee, Oklahoma. Deluxe suites, conference facilities, gift shops, restaurants, lounges, nature trails, swimming pool, tennis courts and other amenities are available, including an 18 hole golf course and the Arrowhead Marina featuring an enclosed fishing dock, boat tours and pontoon boat rentals. High stakes bingo is also offered. Immediately adjacent to Arrowhead Resort is Arrowhead State Park which offers numerous outdoor activities including camping, fishing and hiking. Numerous Indian museums, cultural centers, and historic and scenic places are available to visit in the area. Indian powwows, arts and crafts fairs, pageants and other Indian and tribal events are scheduled during the year.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding:

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding:

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body; Arrowhead Resort and Hotel, (800) 422-2711.

COCHITI PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 1,037

Total Reservation Area: 50,681 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Cochiti, P.O. Box 70, Cochiti, NM 87072. (505) 465-2244.

Local BIA Office: Southern Pueblos Agency, Albuquerque, NM 87103. (505) 766-3020.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located on the popular Cochiti Lake approximately 45 miles north of Albuquerque and 30 miles southwest of Santa Fe. It adjoins the Santo Domingo Indian Reservation on the south, and is just south of the Bandelier National Monument. It consists largely of forested and grassland areas, and also contains more than 4,000 acres of wetlands. The tribal

economy is based largely on agriculture and grazing.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes the southern portion of Cochiti Lake, a popular water-based recreation area for residents of Albuquerque and Santa Fe, and a five-mile stretch of the Rio Grande River, including the tailwater section below Cochiti Dam, which provides a popular sport fishery for rainbow trout, brown trout, largemouth bass, channel catfish and other species. Cochiti Dam project lands are administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under a lease arrangement with the tribe for flood control, recreational use and fish and wildlife management purposes. Boating and camping are available, and the tribe has completed a fish rearing facility. Plans call for increasing tribal management of the Cochiti Dam Outlet Works and Recreation Area.

The reservation supports limited big game populations of mule deer and elk, an abundance of waterfowl and upland birds, a variety of small mammals and the listed bald eagle. Public hunting is permitted. The tribe has initiated a Wildlife and Fish Conservation Program, and has developed hunting and fishing ordinances and regulations. The pueblo leases land to the town of Cochiti Lake and operates an 18-hole golf course and other services for the town.

Other Attractions: The pueblo holds an annual fiesta in July that is open to the public. Other dances are held during the year. As in other pueblos, artisans have converted portions of their homes into galleries where their work may be viewed and purchased. The Bandelier National Monument located just north of the pueblo features cliff and cave dwellings, a visitors' center and guided tours. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: No base program funds. Annual project funds were provided for fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$5,275).

Tribal Contact: Cochiti Game and Fish Department, (505) 867-3211.

COCOPAH TRIBE OF THE COCOPAH INDIAN RESERVATION, Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 448

Total Reservation Area: 6,009 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Cocopah Tribal Council, County 15th & Avenue G, Somerton, AZ 85350. (520) 627-2102.

Local BIA Office: Fort Yuma Agency, Yuma, AZ 85366. (760) 572-0248.

Location/Setting: Located in the southwest corner of Arizona, the reservation is divided into an eastern section near Somerton, a western section bordering the Colorado River north of Gadsden, and a northern section bordering the Colorado River in Yuma. Reservation lands are characterized by low desert. A considerable amount of cropland is present, and the tribal economy is based on irrigated agriculture and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Public fishing for warm water species, as well as boating, rafting and swimming on the Colorado River are available. Tribal lands support moderate numbers of upland birds, waterfowl and small game, for which public hunting is permitted, and the listed Yuma clapper rail.

The tribe has developed the Cocopah Bend RV Resort on the northern reservation section featuring an 18-hole golf course and pro shop, a riverfront park, and a large recreational complex featuring tennis

courts, a heated pool and jacuzzi, horseshoes, shuffleboard, exercise equipment, a ballroom, shops, crafts programs and a host of other activities. The resort also includes a boat launch ramp on the Colorado River, with sport fishing for striped bass, largemouth bass and channel catfish. Hiking and horseback riding trails are maintained. Residential sites adjacent to the fairways are generally available to choose from. Hundreds of RV sites are also available. Monthly and annual rates are offered, and full security is provided.

Other Attractions: The tribe offers bingo and casino gambling, and features the Heritage Art Museum with displays of art, beadwork, traditional dress and other facets of Cocopah life. An annual celebration is held each spring featuring traditional dancing, singing and food.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body; Cocopah Bend RV Resort, (800) 537-7901.

COEUR D'ALENE TRIBE OF THE COEUR D'ALENE INDIAN RESERVATION, Idaho

Resident Indian Population: 803

Total Reservation Area: 345,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Coeur d'Alene Tribal Council, 850 A Street, P.O. Box 408, Plummer, ID 83851. (208) 686-1800.

Local BIA Office: Plummer Field Office, Plummer, ID 83851. (208) 686-1887.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in Idaho's northern panhandle on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains approximately 30 miles southeast of Spokane, Washington, and 25 miles south of the popular resort town of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. It borders beautiful Coeur d'Alene Lake, and includes the lower portion of the scenic St. Joe River. Reservation lands are characterized by timbered slopes, lake frontage, streams and cultivated fields.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) Association established to address tribal fish and wildlife resource needs and concerns in the upper Columbia River basin. The reservation contains several fishable lakes and streams, and Coeur d'Alene Lake is a water sports paradise offering kokanee, cutthroat trout and other game fish, many of trophy size. With UCUT assistance, stream surveys have been conducted on the reservation to assess life history parameters of cutthroat trout and bull trout, and to evaluate fish hatchery development potentials.

The reservation supports big game populations of white-tailed deer, elk, moose and bear, as well as numerous waterfowl, moderate upland bird and small game populations, perhaps the largest population of osprey in the western United States, and the listed bald eagle. A buffalo herd is also maintained. Public fishing, hunting, camping and numerous other outdoor recreation opportunities are available. Hiking and horseback riding trails are maintained. The tribe has expressed interest in further developing tourism potentials. It enforces a tribal Hunting and Fishing Ordinance and associated regulations, and is interested in further developing its fish and wildlife resource management capabilities. The tribe has entered into an off-reservation hunting and fishing agreement with the State of Idaho, and is also participating in studies to evaluate the impacts of the Bunker Hill Superfund Site clean-up.

Other Attractions: A number of pow-wows are scheduled annually. Arts and crafts shops are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Coeur d' Alene Tribal Wildlife Committee, (208) 274-3101.

COLORADO RIVER TRIBES OF THE COLORADO RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION,

Arizona and California

Resident Indian Population: 1,716 (Arizona - 1,665, California - 51)

Total Reservation Area: 269,921 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Colorado River Tribal Council, Route 1, Box 23-B, Parker, AZ 85344. (520) 669-9211.

Local BIA Office: Colorado River Agency, Parker, AZ 85344. (520) 669-7111.

Location/Setting: The reservation, located northeast of Blythe, California along the Colorado River, offers a year-round water sports playground in the middle of the desert, with nearly 100 miles of river frontage in Arizona and California. The terrain consists primarily of fertile low lying Colorado River flood plain and piedmont slopes that rise gradually to the low mountains located around much of the reservation boundary. Elevation ranges from approximately 270 to 2,450 feet. The tribal economy is based on irrigated agriculture and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: In addition to the Colorado River, the reservation includes several lakes and ponds, and approximately 250 miles of canals offering public fishing for rainbow trout, striped bass, largemouth bass, channel catfish and other species. Some of the waters are regularly stocked to enhance sport fishing. Tribal lands support populations of bighorn sheep, and offer some of the finest waterfowl and dove hunting in the Southwest. Public hunting for quail, jack rabbit and cottontail rabbit is also permitted, as is public trapping. Shooting ranges and a wilderness area are maintained. The listed razorback sucker occurs in reservation waters.

Lake Moovalya on the Colorado River is well known for its water skiing, miles of sun-drenched beaches and nationally sanctioned speed boat races. The tribe operates marinas and parks along the Colorado River offering boat launching ramps, cabanas, trailer spaces, campsites, restaurants, lounge facilities and other conveniences. Swimming, sunbathing and camping are popular. Off-road vehicle competition is also scheduled annually. Tribal resource management efforts focus on enforcing a Fish and Game Code and associated regulations, and on collecting creel census and other biological data. The potential for developing a fish hatchery operation on the reservation has also been explored.

Other Attractions: A tribal library and museum in Parker features arts, crafts and a gift shop. A tribal archives section is also available. Two national historic sites, the Old Mohave Presbyterian Mission and the Old Arizona frontier community of La Paz, are maintained. An all-Indian rodeo and Indian Days Celebration are held annually. Numerous motels, other accommodations and restaurants are available in the area.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$57,800 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$56,758 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$898 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Colorado River Indian Tribes' Fish and Game Department, (520) 669-9211; Blue Water Marina Park, (520) 699-8146; Aha Quin Trailer Park, (760) 922-3604.

COLUMBIA RIVER INTER-TRIBAL FISH COMMISSION, Oregon

Member Tribes: Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, Oregon; Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington; Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho.

Administrative Office: Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, 975 SE Sandy Blvd., Suite 202, Portland, OR 97214. (503) 238-0667.

Local BIA Office: Portland Area Office, Portland, OR 97208. (503) 231-6702.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs: The CRITFC was established in 1977 to coordinate efforts of the four member tribes whose fishing rights in the Columbia River Basin were reaffirmed in United States v. Oregon, and reorganized in 1990 to include the Departments of Law Enforcement, Tribal Policy, Public Policy, Fisheries Management, Fisheries Science, and Financial Services. The CRITFC staff of biologists, hydrologists, law enforcement officers and administrative personnel perform a host of planning, data collection, monitoring and other activities, focusing on the rebuilding of Columbia River Basin anadromous salmonid runs that have been depleted in recent decades. They coordinate Columbia River water flows on behalf of their member tribes, and work with numerous state and federal agencies, regional councils and other entities involved in harvest management, water management, land management, power generation and environmental protection activities. Recent efforts have focused on developing fisheries restoration plans for each of the 31 subbasins in the drainage, participating in the planning process for the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, participating in the development of in-lieu tribal fishing access sites along the Columbia River, and addressing the recovery of salmon species in the drainage which have been designated as threatened and endangered. The CRITFC staff and member tribes also work closely in implementing the United States / Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty and implementing legislation of 1985.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$1,818,800 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$3,048,000 (Other Recurring Programs base). \$100,000 in Central Office funds were also provided for endangered species management.

COLVILLE INDIAN RESERVATION. See Confederated Tribes of the Colville Indian Reservation, Washington.

CONFEDERATED SALISH AND KOOTENAI TRIBES OF THE FLATHEAD INDIAN RESERVATION, Montana

Resident Indian Population: 7,667

Total Reservation Area: 1,244,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Council, Box 278, Pablo, MT 59855. (406) 675-2700.

Local BIA Office: Flathead Agency, Pablo, MT 59855. (406) 675-2700.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located between Missoula and Kalispel, bordering Flathead Lake on the north, the Alp-like Mission Mountains on the east, and the Cabinet Mountains on the west. It is characterized by spectacular mountain and lake scenery, and includes large amounts of grassland prairie. The tribal economy is based largely on forestry and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Located in the center of a year-

round outdoor recreation playground, the reservation is renowned for its fishing and water sports, and offers a myriad of hunting, camping, hiking, mountain climbing, winter sports and other opportunities accounting for millions of public use days annually. Numerous hiking and horseback riding trails, boat ramps and other outdoor recreation facilities are maintained. Flathead Lake, the largest natural freshwater lake west of the Mississippi River, is renowned for its clear water, pristine environment, trophy lake trout, and boating and water skiing, with hydroplane and sailboat races scheduled regularly.

The reservation includes approximately 1,000 miles of streams and nearly 100 lakes, including the southern half of Flathead Lake. The tribe cooperates with the State of Montana in managing Flathead Lake fisheries, and with a host of resource management authorities in implementing the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program. South of Flathead Lake below impressive Kerr Dam, a 72-mile stretch of the Flathead River offers excellent white water rafting, canoeing and fishing. The Jocko River, Ninepipe and Kicking Horse Reservoirs, and many other waters, several of which are regularly stocked, offer excellent fishing for rainbow trout, brook trout, brown trout, cutthroat trout, largemouth bass, northern pike and other species. Tribal catch and release fishing programs are maintained on a number of stream sections.

The tribe has established and manages the Mission Mountain Tribal Wilderness Area, the Jocko Tribal Primitive Area, and a number of wildlife conservation areas. It also administers a host of parks, campgrounds in spectacular mountain lake settings, and numerous other outdoor recreation areas. A large staff of tribal biologists have developed wilderness and grizzly bear management plans, and conducted regular aerial surveys of mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk, moose, big horn sheep, mountain goat, pronghorn antelope and other species that occur on the reservation. Waterfowl, pheasant and Hungarian partridge hunting are popular, but big game hunting has generally not been available to non-tribal members. The National Bison Range, featuring one of the most important remaining bison herds, other big game and self-guided tours, is located within the exterior boundaries of the reservation, as are the Ninepipes and Pablo national wildlife refuges, which attract hundreds of thousands of waterfowl and other birds. The tribe also maintains its own bison herd. Confirmed listed species occurring on the reservation include the bald eagle, peregrine falcon, northern gray wolf and grizzly bear.

Other Attractions: The beautiful St. Ignacius Mission, containing numerous original murals, and the Flathead Indian Museum, Trading Post and Art Gallery, are popular tourist attractions in St. Ignacius. Annual pow-wows held on July 4 and other times attract some of the largest gatherings of Indians in the United States and Canada, and feature carnivals, traditional dancing and singing, Indian games and many other festivities. The tribe operates the multi-million dollar Kwa Taq Nuk Resort and marina complex on Flathead Lake featuring lakeside rooms, luxury lake cruises, water sports rentals, meeting facilities, restaurants, a lounge and a gift shop. Therapeutic mineral hot springs are also available. A cultural center and other attractions are planned. Hundreds of campground and RV park spaces are available, as are numerous lodges, restaurants and related facilities.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$156,200 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$198,626 (Self-Governance Compact).

Tribal Contact: Various tribal offices including the Natural Resources Department, Wildlife Management Program, Fisheries Management Program, Wildland Recreation Program and the Flathead Tribal Tourism Advisory Committee, (406) 675-2700.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE CHEHALIS INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 775

Total Reservation Area: 4,215 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Chehalis Community Council, P.O. Box 536, Oakville, WA 98568. (360) 273-5911.

Local BIA Office: Olympic Peninsula Agency, Aberdeen, WA 98520. (360) 533-9100.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 26 miles southwest of Olympia, Washington between the communities of Oakville and Rochester. It is bordered on the south by the Chehalis River, and includes the lower reach of the Black River. Much of the reservation is subject to periodic flooding, and there is relatively little economic activity.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe never signed a treaty with the United States, and was not party to United States v. Washington. Tribal members, however, do fish commercially for salmon on the reservation, and the tribe has pursued the issue of off-reservation hunting and fishing rights in the courts. Public fishing on the reservation is permitted, and a tribal Fish and Game Code and regulations are in place. Tribal fisheries staff focus efforts on harvest monitoring, conservation enforcement, spawning ground surveys, juvenile studies and habitat restoration. The tribe is engaged in a commercial salmon rearing operation, and is also rearing salmon in conjunction with the Chehalis River fisheries enhancement program. It is interested in further hatchery development on the reservation.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a casino and bingo parlor. An annual celebration is scheduled in spring.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$56,100 (Non-banded); \$75,600 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$105,000 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$133,045 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Chehalis Tribal Fisheries Program, (360) 273-5911.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE COLVILLE INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 4,633

Total Reservation Area: 1,400,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Colville Business Committee, P.O. Box 150, Nespelem, WA 99155. (509) 634-4711.

Local BIA Office: Colville Agency, Nespelem, WA 99155. (509) 634-4711.

Location/Setting: The mostly forested reservation consists of beautiful mountain scenery, as well as farm lands, orchards and rangeland. It is located approximately 100 miles northwest of Spokane, and 15 miles north of Grand Coulee. It is bordered on the south and east by the popular Lake Roosevelt (Columbia River), which extends 151 miles north to the Canadian border. Another Columbia River reservoir, Rufus Woods Lake, borders the southwestern portion, and the Okanogan River borders the western portion. The southeastern portion of the reservation is directly across Lake Roosevelt from the Spokane Indian Reservation.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation's numerous lakes and streams support anadromous salmonid runs, rainbow trout, brook trout, brown trout, cutthroat trout, walleye and a variety of warm-water species. Many are stocked to enhance sport fishing potentials. Spectacular mountain lake resorts are available, as are numerous campgrounds. Public fishing, focusing on the trout species, accounts for 80,000 or more use days annually. In conjunction

with the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program, the tribe operates resident trout and salmon hatcheries for stocking reservation lakes and streams.

Tribal lands support an abundance of wildlife including big game populations of mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk, moose, mountain goat, big horn sheep, bear and mountain lion, as well as moderate to numerous populations of waterfowl, upland bird and small game species. They also are home to the listed bald eagle. Public hunting for big game has generally not been permitted, but accounts for several thousand man-days annually for upland birds and waterfowl. A tribal wilderness area is maintained.

Under a Cooperative Management Agreement, the tribe participates with the Spokane Tribe, the Bureau of Reclamation, the National Park Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs in managing outdoor recreation and uses on Lake Roosevelt and within the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, one of the fastest growing outdoor recreation destinations in the Pacific Northwest, known for its boating (including houseboating), waterskiing, waterfront camping, fishing and other activities. Fish and wildlife ordinances and regulations are in place, and fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation resource management on the reservation is handled by large professional staffs assigned to the Colville Tribal Fish and Wildlife Department and Colville Tribal Parks and Recreation Office.

Other Attractions: Annual pow-wows, fairs and rodeos are held during the summer and fall, with the popular Stampede Days featuring a large tepee encampment. Visitors may view the gravesite of Chief Joseph, famous leader of the Nez Perce, at Nespelem on the reservation. Tours of the nearby Grand Coulee Dam are available. The tribe operates a museum, and Native American exhibits are also featured at the Okanogan State Park at the southwest corner of the reservation. Arts and crafts as well as bingo are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$106,400 (Non-banded); \$180,500 (Banded); \$298,000 shared with the Spokane Tribe for Lake Roosevelt Management (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$334,000 (Other Recurring Programs base including funds for Lake Roosevelt Management); \$424,441 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Colville Tribal Fish and Wildlife Department and the Colville Tribal Parks and Recreation Office, (509) 634-4711.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE GOSHUTE INDIAN RESERVATION, Nevada and Utah

Resident Indian Population: 100 (Nevada - 22, Utah - 78)

Total Reservation Area: 112,086 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Goshute Business Council, P.O. Box 6104, Ibapah, UT 84034. (801) 234-1136.

Local BIA Office: Eastern Nevada Agency, Elko, NV 89801. (702) 738-0569.

Location/Setting: The reservation consists of two landholdings straddling the Nevada-Utah border in a remote desert region approximately 125 miles southwest of Salt Lake City. It includes parts of the Deep Creek Mountains, and portions of the Deep Creek, Antelope and Spring Creek valleys. It's terrain is characterized by rolling hills and moderately rugged foothills, with elevation ranging from approximately 6,500 to 10,000 feet. Tribal income is derived primarily from the leasing of rangeland.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe has coordinated with state officials to reintroduce elk on the reservation, and has worked on a pipeline to bring water to a portion

of the reservation for the purpose of increasing the antelope herd. Mule deer and big horn sheep are also present, as are moderate numbers of upland birds, waterfowl and small game. The tribe has completed a Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Code, and has performed resource planning, inventory and habitat management work. Hunting activity has generally been reserved for tribal members with mule deer, antelope and sage grouse hunting being most popular. Limited public hunting for big game has been permitted, however, through a lease arrangement with an outfitting service. The reservation contains three perennial streams and several springs which the tribe has the option of developing for sport fishing, perhaps through the construction of reservoirs. Brown trout are present, but fishing has generally been reserved for tribal members.

Other Attractions: An annual pow-wow is scheduled.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE GRAND RONDE COMMUNITY AND INDIAN RESERVATION, Oregon

Resident Indian Population: 3,580

Total Reservation Area: 10,300 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Grand Ronde Tribal Council, 9615 Grand Ronde Road, Grand Ronde, OR 97347. (503) 879-5211.

Local BIA Office: Siletz Agency, Siletz, OR 97380. (541) 444-2679.

Location/Setting: Federal recognition of the tribe was achieved in 1983 and the reservation was established in 1988 in the Willamette Valley approximately 60 miles southwest of Portland, and six miles north of Grand Ronde on the eastern slope of the Coast Range. Rainfall in the area is some of the heaviest in the country averaging 115 inches annually. The reservation is characterized by forested, hilly terrain ranging in elevation from about 300 to 1,400 feet, and is located in a popular outdoor recreation area with numerous day use and campground facilities. The tribal economy is forest products based.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe entered into a November 1986 Agreement with the State of Oregon and United States defining tribal hunting, fishing and other rights on and off reservation, and fish and wildlife jurisdictional issues on reservation. Reservation waters contain brook trout, and tribal lands support populations of white-tailed deer, elk, bear and a variety of small game. Confirmed listed species include the northern spotted owl. Public access to hunt and fish on the newly created reservation is permitted, and the tribe is very interested in exploring public use development potentials and fish and wildlife resource management capabilities and programs. It is working with other resource managers in monitoring timber harvest operations, and mitigating for associated impacts on fish and wildlife. Camping, picnicking, swimming and other outdoor recreation activities are available. **Other Attractions:** The tribe holds an annual pow-wow.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE SILETZ INDIAN RESERVATION, Oregon

Resident Indian Population: 1,789

Total Reservation Area: 4,014 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Siletz Tribal Council, P.O. Box 549, Siletz, OR 97380. (541) 444-2532.

Local BIA Office: Siletz Agency, Siletz, OR 97380. (541) 444-2679.

Location/Setting: Federal recognition of the tribe was achieved in 1977, and the mostly forested Siletz Reservation was established in 1980, approximately 90 miles southwest of Portland in a popular outdoor recreation area with numerous day use and campground facilities. Rainfall in the area is some of the heaviest in the country averaging 115 inches annually.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Reservation waters contain steelhead and brook trout, and tribal lands support black-tailed deer, elk, bear and moderate populations of upland birds and small game. Tribal hunting, fishing and other rights, and associated uses and jurisdictional issues are defined in a 1980 Consent Decree and Agreement between the tribe, State of Oregon and United States Government. The rights include the opportunity to harvest anadromous salmonids from the Siletz River system each year, and also provide for given numbers of annual elk and deer tags to tribal members. Public hunting, fishing and camping is permitted on the reservation, and associated regulations are in place. The tribe is interested in developing its fish and wildlife resource management capabilities and programs, and has prepared a plan to survey wildlife populations, develop baseline data, develop a fish hatchery propagation program focusing on salmon and lamprey, and develop fish and wildlife codes, ordinances, and management plans. Accommodations and other services are available in the nearby town of Newport.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a bingo hall, and an annual pow-wow and other festivities are scheduled.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$6,371 (Self-Governance Compact).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION, Oregon

Resident Indian Population: 1,850

Total Reservation Area: 172,140 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Umatilla Board of Trustees, P.O. Box 638, Pendleton, OR 97801. (541) 276-3165.

Local BIA Office: Umatilla Agency, Pendleton, OR 97801. (541) 278-3786.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in northeast Oregon approximately five miles east of Pendleton and 30 miles southeast of the Columbia River. It consists of rolling grasslands, interspersed with bushy riparian areas and timbered draws. It is bordered on the east by the Umatilla National Forest, and includes most of the Umatilla River drainage and a portion of the Blue Mountains. Elevation ranges from about 1,000 feet near Pendleton to nearly 4,000 feet. Three national wildlife refuges are located within a short distance of the reservation. The tribal economy is based largely on irrigated agriculture, grazing and forest products.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Oregon and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. A major tribal fisheries program has focused on re-establishing extirpated runs of chinook, coho and steelhead in the Umatilla River system through a comprehensive multi-million dollar effort financed through the Northwest Power Planning

Council's Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program involving innovative water transfers to enhance instream flows, state-of-the-art screening and fish passage facilities, a large stream habitat improvement effort, and construction of the Umatilla Fish Hatchery with holding, acclimation and outplanting sites located on and off the reservation. The large tribal fisheries staff also participates in the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan, off-reservation sub-basin fisheries investigations, and numerous other cooperative management efforts involving Columbia River salmon.

The Umatilla River and other streams on the reservation have been stocked with salmon and trout. Indian Lake, constructed by the tribes for recreational fishing purposes in a remote area near the southern boundary of the reservation, provides good sport fishing and camping opportunities for tribal members and the public in a scenic mountain setting. Public hunting for upland birds and waterfowl, and tribal hunting for elk, mule deer and white-tailed in the forested foothill areas, are also popular. The eastern foothills region of the reservation offers excellent winter range for the popular Blue Mountain Elk Herd, and the tribe participates in a multi-entity effort to ensure the herd's future. It has set aside a portion of the reservation as a Big Game Wintering Zone. The reservation also supports mountain lion, a number of furbearer and small game species, and the listed bald eagle. A tribal Fish and Game Code, and member and non-member fishing and hunting regulations are in place and enforced. Boating, winter sports and other outdoor recreation activities are available.

Other Attractions: The famous Pendleton Roundup, rodeo, tepee village and Happy Canyon pageant are popular attractions in September. Other pow-wows are held during the year. The tribe operates an arts and crafts store featuring beadwork and traditional clothing, and plans to construct a Native American Interpretive Center and tourist complex along the Oregon Trail on the reservation. Bingo is available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$288,500 (Non-banded); \$172,500 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$39,800 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$407,743 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Umatilla Department of Natural Resources, (541) 276-3447; Umatilla Office of Fisheries, (541) 276-4109.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE WARM SPRINGS INDIAN RESERVATION, Oregon

Resident Indian Population: 2,533

Total Reservation Area: 643,570 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Warm Springs Tribal Council, P.O. Box C, Warm Springs, OR 97761. (541) 553-1161.

Local BIA Office: Warm Springs Agency, Warm Springs, OR 97761. (541) 553-2411.

Location/Setting: Located just northwest of Madras, Oregon, and approximately 60 miles north of Bend, the reservation is bordered by U.S. Forest on three sides, and by the scenic Deschutes and Metolius Rivers on the east and south sides, respectively. The reservation includes Mt. Jefferson with its glaciers and alpine parks, pine-fir forests in the middle elevations, and lower elevation grasslands and juniper forests. The tribal economy is based on forest products and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Oregon and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. The reservation includes numerous lakes, including many remote high mountain lakes, and the popular Lake Simustrus and Lake Billy

Chinook. It also includes hundreds of miles of streams, including the scenic Deschutes, Metolius, and Warm Springs Rivers. Public fishing, supported by the regular stocking of rainbow trout, cutthroat trout and brook trout, accounts for more than 20,000 angler days annually. A number of warm-water species are also available. A small subsistence dip net fishery in the Deschutes River has also been permitted. Tribal campgrounds are conveniently located, accounting for thousands of public use days annually. Picnicking, boating and other water sports are also popular. The tribe was instrumental in establishing the Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery, administered on the reservation by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to enhance recreational fisheries, and to contribute to salmon and steelhead run restoration in the Columbia River Basin.

Tribal hunting for mule deer, black-tailed deer, elk, waterfowl, upland birds and other small game is popular, but public hunting is generally not permitted. Listed species supported by tribal lands include the northern spotted owl and bald eagle. A tribal Fish and Game Code and associated regulations are in place, and the tribe is interested in expanding its Fisheries Resource Program, especially in the area of habitat management and harvest management. The tribe operates the highly rated Kah-Nee-Ta Tribal Resort and Recreational Complex offering luxurious accommodations, scenic views, an 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, swimming pools, hot springs, saunas, a tepee village for camping rentals, horseback riding, mountain-bike riding, trout fishing, whitewater rafting on the Deschutes River, gift shops, fine restaurants and convention facilities.

Other Attractions: Traditional Indian dances, pow-wows, festivals, rodeos and celebrations occur throughout the year, and include a summertime Indian salmon bake. Arts and crafts may be purchased at these events. A museum and gift shop are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$39,800 (Non-banded); \$63,100 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$39,800 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$256,709 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Warm Springs Fish, Wildlife and Parks, (541) 553-3233; Kah-Nee-Ta Lodge, (800) 831-0100.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES AND BANDS OF THE YAKAMA INDIAN NATION, YAKAMA INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 13,741

Total Reservation Area: 1,372,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Yakama Tribal Council, P.O. Box 151, Toppenish, WA 98948. (509) 865-5121.

Local BIA Office: Yakama Agency, Toppenish, WA 98948. (509) 865-2255.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in south central Washington just south of Yakima, approximately 30 miles north of the Columbia River, and about 160 miles from both Portland and Seattle. It is bounded on the west by the crest of the Cascade Mountains and on the east by the Yakima River. Mt. Rainer National Park is about 50 miles northwest. Elevation ranges from less than 1,000 feet in the river valleys to about 7,500 feet on the slope of Mt. Adams. The western half of the reservation is forested, and the eastern Yakima Basin area is one of the most productive agricultural regions in the country. These two areas are separated by a wide strip of rangeland. The reservation also includes approximately 60,000 acres of valuable wetlands. The tribal economy is based largely on agriculture and forest products.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Oregon and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. A large tribal fisheries staff has focused efforts on rebuilding decimated salmon runs through participation in the Northwest Power Planning Council's Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program, and the Yakima/Klickitat Production Project, a major scheduled component of which is construction of a multi-million dollar state-of-the-art fish hatchery and satellite facilities on the reservation designed to restore naturally reproducing anadromous salmon runs. Also included are major fish passage, diversion screening, water storage and fish counting projects. The Yakima and Klickitat Rivers are the major drainages on the reservation which includes numerous lakes and hundreds of miles of streams. Reservation waters support rainbow trout, brook trout, brown trout and cutthroat trout, as well as a variety of warm-water species. Public fishing for trout in high mountain lakes, and warmwater species in lowland ponds is permitted. Several are stocked to enhance recreational fisheries. The State of Washington operates the Yakima Trout Hatchery on the reservation.

The lower valley area of the reservation, notably, the riparian corridors and associated uplands of the Yakima River and Toppenish and Satus Creeks, contains a diverse assemblage of mature riparian forest, shrubs, wetlands and other cover types providing excellent breeding, resting and wintering habitat for a host of waterfowl including mallards, wood ducks, gadwall, teal, shovelers, redheads, widgeon, and Canada geese. The area also supports large populations of California quail, chukar, partridge, ruffed grouse and pheasant, and a broad array of wading birds, songbirds, furbearers and other species. Black-tailed deer, elk, bear, mountain goat and big horn sheep are present in the wooded sections of the reservation, and a tribal wilderness area is maintained. Listed species supported by tribal lands include the bald eagle and northern spotted owl. Public hunting for waterfowl and upland birds in the tribe's Satus Wildlife Recreation Area and other hunting reserves is especially popular, accounting for more than 50,000 use days annually. Up to one-third of the ring-necked pheasants harvested in the State of Washington are taken on the reservation. Public trapping is also allowed, but hunting for big game and other species has generally not been permitted. A variety of other outdoor recreation activities are allowed in certain sections of the reservation. A tribal Fish and Game Code and associated regulations are in place. A large tribal wildlife staff is engaged in a variety of wildlife management activities including habitat enhancement, wildlife introductions, population surveys, harvest censusing and life history investigations. The tribe has played a major role in northern spotted owl investigations.

Other Attractions: Visitors can enjoy the beautiful Yakama Indian Nation R.V. Resort Park and Cultural Center in Toppenish, Washington. Features include a large museum with many exhibits and dioramas of plateau Indians, the elegant Winter Lodge and Heritage Inn Restaurant offering many traditional foods, the striking Heritage Theater, a library and a gift shop. Numerous RV spaces and several tepees are also available, as is a swimming pool, hot tub, game room, jogging and walking track, picnic areas, and ball courts. A number of pow-wows, parades, rodeos, encampments and Indian Days celebrations are held throughout the year. Arts and crafts are plentiful, and tours of wineries and fruit processing operations are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$577,000 (Non-banded); \$192,500 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$846,478 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$226,567 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for bison management (\$38,000).

Tribal Contact: Yakama Tribal Fisheries Department, and Yakama Tribal Wildlife Department, (509) 865-5121.

COVELO INDIAN COMMUNITY. See Round Valley Tribes of the Round Valley Indian Reservation, California.

CREEK INDIAN RESERVATION. See Poarch Band of Creek Indians of the Creek Indian Reservation, Alabama.

CROW TRIBE OF THE CROW INDIAN RESERVATION, Montana

Resident Indian Population: 6,636 **Total Reservation Area:** 2,235,093 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Crow Tribal Council, Box 159, Crow Agency, MT 59022. (406) 638-2601.

Local BIA Office: Crow Agency, Crow Agency, MT 59022. (406) 638-2672.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in south central Montana just southeast of Billings. It includes three largely forested mountain ranges separated by nearly one million acres of semi-arid rangeland. It also includes a large amount of cropland, and has vast energy resources. The tribal economy is based largely on agriculture and ranching.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains more than 130 stock ponds and reservoirs and over 600 miles of rivers and streams, including the Bighorn and Little Bighorn rivers. The nationally renowned Bighorn River, one of the most popular trout streams in the country, is noted for its trophy brown trout and fly fishing values. Other reservation waters contain rainbow trout, brook trout, cutthroat trout and a variety of warm-water species. Bighorn River flows are controlled by releases from Yellowtail and Afterbay dams within the Bighorn National Recreation Area. Bighorn lake, formed by Yellowtail Dam, extends about 70 miles through the spectacular Bighorn Canyon into Wyoming, providing popular fishing, boating and other water sports. The tribe participates with the National Park Service in operating concessions within this area, and is developing other recreational use potentials on the reservation. Several lakes and streams are stocked to enhance sport fishing opportunities.

The reservation supports big game populations of elk, mule deer, white-tailed deer, bear, antelope and mountain lion, an abundance of waterfowl, upland birds and small game, and the listed bald eagle. Public hunting for trophy-sized elk and other game is permitted. A bison herd is also maintained. Camping, water sports, winter sports and a variety of other outdoor recreation opportunities are available.

Other Attractions: The reservation includes the Custer Battlefield National Monument with museum and visitor center just east of Crow Agency. Annual summer events include the Custer Battle Reenactment and the Crow Fair and Rodeo Celebration, one of the premier pow wows of North American native people, featuring parades, traditional dancing, foods, arts and crafts. Other celebrations are scheduled. The tribe operates the Sun Lodge which offers a tepee village, heritage center, rodeo ground, racetrack and other facilities. The Crow Museum is also located in Crow

Agency. Bingo and casino gambling are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$48,700 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$36,843 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Crow Tribal Fish and Game Department, and the Crow Tribal Parks and Recreation Office, (406) 638-2316.

CROW CREEK SIOUX TRIBE OF THE CROW CREEK INDIAN RESERVATION, South Dakota

Resident Indian Population: 2,816

Total Reservation Area: 122,531 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Crow Creek Sioux Tribal Council, P.O. Box 50, Fort Thompson, SD 57339. (605) 245-2221.

Local BIA Office: Crow Creek Agency, Ft. Thompson, SD 57339. (605) 245-2311.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in south central South Dakota on the east bank of Lake Sharpe (Missouri River) approximately 60 miles southeast of Pierre. It borders the Lower Brule Indian Reservation on the west across Lake Sharpe. The landscape is dominated by grassland prairie and cropland, interspersed with wooded riparian zones. The tribal economy is based on ranching and agriculture.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Lake Sharpe is a popular water sports area offering some of the best year-round walleye fishing in the country. Fishing and ice fishing, primarily for warm-water species, is also available on some of the numerous other reservation lakes, and the tribe operates a number of full-convenience campgrounds accounting for thousands of use days annually. Boat ramps are maintained. Public fishing accounts for 10,000 or more angler-days per year.

Located in a heavy waterfowl use area of the Central Flyway near a number of state waterfowl refuges bordering Lake Sharpe, the reservation offers excellent hunting for ducks and geese. Good populations of ring-necked pheasant, sharp-tailed grouse and prairie chicken provide additional good hunting. Public hunting for waterfowl and upland birds account for approximately 8,000 man-days per year. White-tailed deer, mule deer and other game are also available. Listed species occurring on tribal lands include the bald eagle, pallid sturgeon, piping plover and least tern. Boating is very popular, and a variety of water sports, winter sports and other activities are available. Public uses are regulated by the tribe. The tribe is interested in bison herd development.

Other Attractions: Fort Thompson on the reservation has been developed into an historical site. The tribe operates a motel and restaurant complex in the town, and an annual fair and pow-wow is scheduled there in August. Bingo is available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$48,700 (Non-banded); \$28,000 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$82,542 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Crow Creek Department of Natural Resources - Tribal Wildlife Office, (605) 245-2221.

DANIA INDIAN RESERVATION. See Seminole Tribe of Florida.

DEER CREEK INDIAN RESERVATION. See Bois Forte Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe , Nett Lake, Vermillion Lake and Deer Creek Indian Reservations, Minnesota.

DEVILS LAKE SIOUX TRIBE / INDIAN RESERVATION. See Spirit Lake Tribe of North Dakota.

DUCK VALLEY INDIAN RESERVATION. See Shoshone - Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, Nevada and Idaho.

DUCKWATER SHOSHONE TRIBE OF THE DUCKWATER INDIAN RESERVATION,
Nevada

Resident Indian Population: 119

Total Reservation Area: 3,814 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Duckwater Tribal Council, P.O. Box 140068, Duckwater, NV 89314. (702) 863-0227.

Local BIA Office: Eastern Nevada Agency, Elko, NV 89801. (702) 738-0569.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in east central Nevada in relatively remote desert country approximately 40 miles southwest of Ely. A limited tribal economy is based on agriculture and ranching.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Limited numbers of mule deer, antelope, upland birds and waterfowl are available, and some tribal hunting and camping occurs. The reservation contains no fishable waters, but a fish farm rears channel catfish to catchable size utilizing an artesian geothermal water source for sale to restaurants in the region. Other surface waters are limited. Public fishing and hunting have not been available.

Other Attractions: An annual rodeo is scheduled.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$236 (Self-Governance Compact).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS OF THE CHEROKEE INDIAN RESERVATION, North Carolina

Resident Indian Population: 10,114

Total Reservation Area: 56,688 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Tribal Council, Qualla Boundary, P.O. Box 455, Cherokee, NC 28719. (704) 497-2771.

Local BIA Office: Cherokee Agency, Cherokee, NC 28719. (704) 497-9131.

Location/Setting: The reservation is situated in the forested mountains bordering the popular Great Smoky Mountain National Park on the North Carolina - Tennessee border, about 50 miles west of Asheville, and at the southern end of the Blue Ridge Parkway, one of the most scenic drives in America. Located within a day's drive of several large population centers, the tribal economy is based largely on tourism with numerous tribal associations, cooperatives and commercial establishments

serving the millions of people passing through the reservation annually.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: More than 30 miles of the Oconaluftee River, other streams and several ponds are frequently stocked with trophy-sized rainbow trout, brook trout and brown trout reared in the tribal hatchery, supporting tens of thousands of public use days annually, and generating substantial tribal revenues. A trout farm and processing plant provides additional opportunities where even the youngest of anglers are assured of a catch.

A host of other recreational activities are available to the public including river rafting, hiking and horseback riding on miles of maintained nature trails, swimming, water slides, and chair lift rides to view the Smoky Mountains. Amusement parks, zoos and other attractions are popular. Numerous campgrounds and RV parks are available. Limited tribal hunting occurs for bear, white-tailed deer and upland birds, but public hunting is generally not permitted.

Other Attractions: Pamphlets, brochures and other information about the many tourist attractions offered are available at the Cherokee Visitor's Center. Attractions include a nationally renowned live outdoor drama spectacular entitled "Unto These Hills" depicting the history of the Cherokee people, and the Oconaluftee Indian Village, a reconstructed Cherokee village of the 1700's. Visitors may also tour the Museum of the Cherokee Indian, the Cherokee Heritage Museum and Gallery, the Cyclorama Cherokee Indian Wax Museum, the Museum of the American Indian, and a botanical garden.

A host of arts and crafts shops are available including the nationally famous Qualla Arts and Crafts Mutual, Inc., operated by the Eastern Cherokee Craftsman's Cooperative and featuring a wide array of authentic goods. Bingo is available, as is a childrens fun park and numerous other tourist attractions. A host of concerts, pow-wows, rodeos, arts and crafts demonstrations and numerous other events are scheduled, including many childrens and family oriented activities. Many motels, campgrounds, cabins and other accommodations are available, as are numerous restaurants and shops.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$75,000 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$74,681 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Cherokee Fish and Game Management Enterprise, and the Cherokee Visitor's Center, (800) 438-1601.

EIGHT NORTHERN INDIAN PUEBLOS COUNCIL, New Mexico

Member Tribes: Nambe, Picuris, Pojoaque, San Ildefonso, San Juan, Santa Clara, Taos and Tesuque Pueblos, New Mexico.

Administrative Office: Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, P.O. Box 969, San Juan Pueblo, NM 87566. (505) 455-3144.

Local BIA Office: Northern Pueblos Agency, Santa Fe, NM 87501; (505) 988-6431.

Fish, Wildlife, Outdoor Recreation and Other Programs / Attractions: The Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council publishes an annual visitors guide to the eight pueblos providing historical and cultural information about each. Also included is a broad array of information about annual dances, feast days, outdoor recreational opportunities, an arts and crafts guide, shopping opportunities and other traveler information.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

EIGHTEEN FIFTY-FOUR AUTHORITY, Minnesota

Member Tribes: Bois Forte Band and Grand Portage Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota.

Administrative Office: 1854 Authority, Suite 506, Board of Trade Building, Duluth, MN 55802. (218) 722-8907.

Local BIA Office: Minneapolis Area Office, Fort Snelling, MN 55111; (612) 713-4400.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs: The 1854 Authority evolved from the Tri-Band Authority (which also included the Fond du Lac Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe) created to coordinate tribal efforts relative to Grand Portage Band v. Minnesota, and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It focuses its efforts on implementing a June 1988 Memorandum of Agreement with the State of Minnesota and associated Consent Judgment and Order issued by the United States District Court resolving issues in Grand Portage Band v. Minnesota, which provide for an annual payment to the bands and the bands' promulgation of a conservation code and regulations for exercising their off-reservation treaty hunting and fishing rights. Conservation codes and regulations have been implemented for deer, bear, moose, trapping and fishing, with efforts focused in the areas of enforcement, judicial services and administration. The authority is interested in expanding its enforcement and biological capabilities and staff.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$350,000 in Non-banded funds formerly distributed to the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission was transferred to the 1854 Authority and the Fond du Lac Tribe.

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$622,914 (Other Recurring Programs base including funds passed through to the Fond du Lac Tribe). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$64,158).

ELKO BAND. See Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada.

FALLON INDIAN RESERVATION. See Paiute - Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Indian Reservation and Colony, Nevada.

FLANDREAU SANTEE SIOUX TRIBE OF THE FLANDREAU SANTEE SIOUX INDIAN RESERVATION, South Dakota

Resident Indian Population: 504

Total Reservation Area: 2,356 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Flandreau Santee Sioux Executive Committee, P.O. Box 283, Flandreau, SD 57028. (605) 997-3891.

Local BIA Office: Aberdeen Area Office, Aberdeen, SD 57401. (605) 226-7343.

Location/Setting: The reservation, consisting largely of cropland and grassland, is located along the Big Sioux River approximately 42 miles north of Sioux Falls near the Minnesota border in a popular water sports area.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation supports a number of warm-water fish species, and limited numbers of white-tailed deer, upland birds, waterfowl and

other small game. The listed bald eagle also occurs on the reservation. The tribe has a fish and wildlife code in place, but public hunting and fishing have generally not been permitted. Public camping, boating and golfing, however, are available. The tribe has entered into an arrangement with the county sheriff's office to provide enforcement services.

Other Attractions: The Pipestone National Monument, where Indian people have come for centuries to obtain the special stone used to make Indian pipes, is located just east of the reservation. Pipestone carvings are available for purchase at the visitor center. The tribe operates a casino, and an annual pow-wow is held each summer.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

FLATHEAD INDIAN RESERVATION. See Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana.

FOND DU LAC BAND OF THE MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA TRIBE, FOND DU LAC INDIAN RESERVATION, Minnesota

Resident Indian Population: 3,265

Total Reservation Area: 100,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Fond du Lac Reservation Business Committee, 105 University Road, Cloquet, MN 55720. (218) 879-4593.

Local BIA Office: Minnesota Agency, Bemidji, MN 56601. (218) 751-2011.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 20 miles west of Duluth, and is bordered on the north and east by the St. Louis River, which empties into Lake Superior. It consists primarily of wetlands and forest with some agricultural land present.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It is also working with the State of Minnesota in addressing off-reservation rights issues in northeast Minnesota relative to the Treaty of 1854 as addressed in Grand Portage Band v. Minnesota. The reservation contains important wetlands, more than 20 lakes and over 65 miles of streams, including the St. Louis River which provides important sport and subsistence fisheries for walleye, channel catfish and other species. A number of the lakes have been stocked with walleye, and trout, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, northern pike and other species are present. Fish hatchery have been explored with the goal of establishing salmon/steelhead runs utilizing the Lake Superior and St. Louis River system.

White-tailed deer, moose, black bear and a host of waterfowl, upland bird, furbearer and other species are present. Wild rice gathering and the collection of sugar maple sap are important subsistence activities. The tribe maintains the Fond du Lac Wild Rice and Waterfowl Management Area, participates in cooperative watershed management efforts, and has placed a high priority on developing wetland values, waterfowl potentials and recreational fisheries. Public hunting and fishing is permitted, and a variety of other activities including camping, snowmobiling and cross-country skiing are available. A tribal Conservation Code and associated regulations are enforced.

Other Attractions: An annual pow-wow is held in summer featuring traditional dancing, foods and arts and crafts. The tribe also operates large gaming casinos and bingo halls.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$99,500 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$99,575 (Other Recurring Programs base not including funds passed through from the 1854 Authority). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$45,000).

Tribal Contact: Fond du Lac Tribal Natural Resource Program, (218) 879-4593.

FOREST COUNTY COMMUNITY OF WISCONSIN POTAWATOMI INDIANS, Wisconsin

Resident Indian Population: 462

Total Reservation Area: 11,692 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Forest County Potawatomi General Council, P.O. Box 340, Crandon, WI 54520. (715) 478-2903.

Local BIA Office: Great Lakes Agency, Ashland, WI 54806. (715) 682-4527.

Location/Setting: Located approximately 45 miles southeast of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, the reservation consists primarily of forested terrain with some cropland and marshland. The tribal economy is based on forest products.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains three fishable lakes, including 40-acre Devils Lake which supports a limited tribal and public fishery for largemouth bass and yellow perch. Largemouth bass have been stocked to enhance the sport fishery. Trout are also available. The reservation supports populations of white-tailed deer, bear, furbearers, waterfowl, upland birds and other game. Some tribal hunting occurs, but public hunting has generally not been permitted. The reservation contains lands with ski area development possibilities.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a bingo hall and arts and crafts shop, and holds an annual pow-wow.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$27,000 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$4,200 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

FORT APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION. See White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona.

FORT BELKNAP INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE FORT BELKNAP RESERVATION,

Montana

Resident Indian Population: 3,652

Total Reservation Area: 654,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Fort Belknap Community Council, RR 1, Box 66, Harlem, MT 59526. (406) 353-2205.

Local BIA Office: Fort Belknap Agency, Harlem, MT 59526. (406) 353-2901.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in north central Montana approximately 47 miles east of Havre, and about 25 miles north of the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge. It consists largely of rolling prairie with a semi-arid climate. The reservation is bordered on the north by the Milk River

and on the south by the Little Rocky Mountains. Elevation ranges from approximately 3,000 feet to 6,500 feet. The tribal economy is based largely on ranching and agriculture.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes numerous impoundments and streams, some of which are stocked with trout, and others of which are managed for walleye, largemouth bass and channel catfish. Strike and Snake Butte Lakes are among the most popular reservoir fisheries, and the Milk River offers good walleye and northern pike fishing. Streams in the Little Rocky Mountains offer rainbow trout, brook trout and brown trout fishing. Ice fishing is also available and public fishing is permitted. The tribe is interested in further developing sport fishing potentials.

The reservation supports populations of mule deer, white-tailed deer, antelope, upland birds and waterfowl. Elk, moose and big horn sheep are also available, and a buffalo herd is maintained. Tours of the buffalo reserve are available. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle and the peregrine falcon. Excellent hunting for waterfowl, pheasant, sharptail grouse and Hungarian pheasant is available, and limited public hunting for antelope has also been permitted. Campgrounds and picnic facilities adjacent to fishing lakes and in scenic canyon settings are available, as are teepee rentals, a RV park and other public facilities. The tribe maintains a visitors center, and guided tours of the reservation may be arranged. Tribal resource management efforts have focused on habitat improvement, population surveys and monitoring, threatened and endangered species investigations, harvest management, and overall implementation and enforcement of tribal codes, ordinances and regulations.

Other Attractions: A bingo parlor and arts and crafts shop are available, and rodeos, pow-wows and other celebrations are held during the year. The Chief Joseph Bear Paw's Battleground is located just west of the reservation.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$49,700 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$49,787 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Fort Belknap Fish and Wildlife Department and Tribal Buffalo Tours, (406) 353-2205.

FORT BERTHOLD INDIAN RESERVATION. See Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota.

FORT BIDWELL COMMUNITY OF PAIUTE INDIANS OF THE FORT BIDWELL RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 177

Total Reservation Area: 3,335 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Fort Bidwell Community Council, P.O. Box 129, Fort Bidwell, CA 96112. (530) 279-6310.

Local BIA Office: Northern California Agency, Redding, CA 96002. (530) 246-5141.

Location/Setting: Located in northeast California near the Oregon and Nevada borders, approximately 60 miles north of Alturus, California, the reservation is characterized by rocky, hilly and sage covered terrain. Elevation ranges from about 4,500 feet to 7,000 feet. The tribal economy is based on ranching, forestry and agriculture.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Water is limited but some tribal

fishing occurs in a small impoundment. Catfish have been reared commercially. The reservation supports mule deer, bear, upland birds and other small game. Some tribal hunting occurs. The area receives relatively few visitors, and public hunting and fishing have generally not been available.

Other Attractions: The ruins of the original Fort Bidwell are located on the reservation. An annual pow-wow is scheduled.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION. See Shoshone - Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Idaho.

FORT MCDERMITT PAIUTE AND SHOSHONE TRIBES OF THE FORT MCDERMITT INDIAN RESERVATION, Nevada and Oregon

Resident Indian Population: 621

Total Reservation Area: 35,326 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Fort McDermitt Tribal Council, P.O. Box 457, McDermitt, NV 89421. (702) 532-8259.

Local BIA Office: Western Nevada Agency, Carson City, NV 89706. (702) 887-3500.

Location/Setting: This sagebrush-grass covered reservation is located in a remote desert area on the Nevada-Oregon border approximately 75 miles north of Winnemucca, Nevada.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The Quinn River flows through the reservation providing some fishing. Rainbow and brook trout are available. Public fishing is permitted, but use has been low. Tribal efforts to develop a trout fishing lake and associated recreational facilities along the Quinn River have been delayed because of high costs. The reservation supports mule deer, antelope, upland birds, waterfowl and various small game species. Public hunting has generally not been permitted, but public camping is available.

Other Attractions: An arts and crafts shop is present, and an annual Indian pow-wow and rodeo is held.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

FORT MCDOWELL MOHAVE-APACHE INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE FORT MCDOWELL INDIAN RESERVATION, Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 887

Total Reservation Area: 24,680 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Mohave-Apache Community Council, P.O. Box 17779, Fountain Hills, AZ 85268. (602) 837-5121.

Local BIA Office: Salt River Agency, Scottsdale, AZ 85256. (602) 640-2168.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 35 miles northeast of Phoenix in a shrub-desert environment. It is bordered on the north and east by national forest, and on the south by the Salt

River Indian Reservation. The tribal economy is based largely on ranching and agriculture.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation is roughly bisected by 12 miles of the saguaro cactus lined Verde River, and offers a popular year-round outdoor recreation area within easy reach of the Phoenix metropolitan area, featuring fishing, swimming, tubing, camping, horseback riding and picnicking. Tubing and associated water sports are especially popular with the young during the hot summer months. Guided rafting trips can also be arranged. Catchable trout are stocked during the winter months and channel catfish and other species are also available. The reservation supports populations of mule deer, javelina, upland birds and small game. Listed species supported include the bald eagle, gila monster and Yuma clapper rail. Tribal hunting is permitted, but public hunting is generally not available.

Other Attractions: The tribe maintains a large gaming and bingo operation, and sponsors an annual pow-wow and other events. Cowboy Adventures offers western theme parties, cookouts and "old West" experiences, while big cats may be observed at Out of Africa.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

FORT MOJAVE TRIBE OF THE FORT MOJAVE INDIAN RESERVATION, Arizona, Nevada and California

Resident Indian Population: 731 (Arizona - 421, California - 310).

Total Reservation Area: 41,884 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Fort Mojave Tribal Council, 500 Merriman Avenue, Needles, CA 92363. (760) 629-4591.

Local BIA Office: Colorado River Agency, Parker, AZ 85344. (520) 669-7111.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located along the Colorado River just north of Needles, California, and just south of Bullhead City, Arizona, the popular casino town of Laughlin, Nevada, and Lake Mead National Recreation Area. The Havasu National Wildlife Refuge borders the reservation on the south. The tribal economy is based on ranching and agriculture.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes the Colorado River and associated backwaters which support channel catfish, largemouth bass and other species. Public fishing and hunting are permitted with excellent waterfowl, dove and quail hunting available. Boating, camping and picnicking are also popular. Excellent additional recreational development potentials exist on tribal lands bordering the Colorado River. Tribal regulations are in place and enforced.

Other Attractions: The tribe schedules an annual celebration in October.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

FORT PECK INDIAN RESERVATION. See Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

FORT TOTTEN INDIAN RESERVATION. See Devils Lake Sioux Tribe of the Devils Lake Indian Reservation, North Dakota.

FORT YUMA INDIAN RESERVATION. See Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California and Arizona.

GILA BEND INDIAN RESERVATION. See Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

GILA RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA COMMUNITY OF THE GILA RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 11,500

Total Reservation Area: 371,933 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Gila River Indian Community Council, P.O. Box 97, Sacaton, AZ 85247. (520) 562-6000.

Local BIA Office: Pima Agency, Sacaton, AZ 85247. (520) 562-3326.

Location/Setting: The reservation, located approximately 25 miles south of Phoenix, is characterized by dry desert with some cropland. It ranges in elevation from about 1,100 feet to 4,200 feet in the Estrella Mountains, and is bordered on the south by the Ak Chin Indian Reservation, and on the north by the Salt River. It is roughly bisected by the Gila River, the flow of which is regulated by releases from San Carlos Lake on the San Carlos Indian Reservation. The tribal economy is based largely on irrigated agriculture.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: River flows on the reservation are intermittent and have little fishery value. One lake which supported public fishing during the 1970's dried up. The reservation supports mule deer and bighorn sheep, excellent populations of dove and quail, and other small game. Public hunting is permitted. The tribe leases the Firebird International Raceway which features weekly events and major year-round attractions in the areas of drag racing, high performance road course driving, and drag boat racing on Firebird Lake. All classes of high performance racing vehicles are scheduled. Concerts are also held at the facility. The reservation's proximity to the Greater Phoenix area creates numerous outdoor recreation and tourism development opportunities.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates the Gila River Heritage Village featuring a museum displaying Pima and Maricopa history and culture, the well-known Gila River Arts and Crafts Center, and a self-guided outdoor heritage park with reconstructed houses and settings depicting tribal history and culture. A restaurant is also available, and a RV park is located adjacent to the facility. The tribe holds an annual festival and rodeo featuring traditional dances and foods. The Casa Grande Ruins National Monument is located at the southeast corner of the reservation near Coolidge, and the Hohokam Ruins are located on reservation.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body; Gila River Arts and Crafts, (520) 963-3981.

GOSHUTE INDIAN RESERVATION. See Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Indian Reservation, Nevada and Utah.

GRAND PORTAGE BAND OF THE MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA TRIBE, GRAND PORTAGE INDIAN RESERVATION, Minnesota

Resident Indian Population: 349

Total Reservation Area: 47,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Grand Portage Reservation Business Committee, P.O. Box 428, Grand Portage, MN 55605. (218) 475-2277.

Local BIA Office: Minnesota Agency, Bemidji, MN 56601. (218) 751-2011.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in the beautiful Arrowhead Region of northeast Minnesota, bordered by Canada on the north, and Lake Superior on the east and south. Tribal lands are mostly forested and the tribal economy is based on forestry and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It also belongs to the 1854 Authority, established to coordinate tribal efforts in the 1854 treaty-ceded area relative to Grand Portage Band v. Minnesota. The reservation contains many acres of wetlands and lakes, and about 70 miles of streams offering fine fishing for rainbow trout, brook trout, brown trout, largemouth bass, walleye and other species. Stocking occurs to enhance sport fishing values. Lake trout are available in Lake Superior. Notable wildlife include moose, white-tailed deer, bear, ruffed grouse, furbearer species, waterfowl, and black bear, as well as three listed species -- bald eagle, peregrine falcon and gray wolf. Important gathering resources include wild rice and maple syrup.

The tribe offers a broad array of recreational opportunities including fishing, hunting, hiking, boating, camping, cross-country skiing, and other pursuits. It maintains a marina with access to Lake Superior, hosts annual dog sled and snowmobile races, and maintains excellent visitor facilities including the luxurious Grand Portage Lodge, a trading post, cottages, picnic areas, and RV facilities. All-season trail systems are carefully maintained, and known for the excellent opportunities they offer in the areas of hiking, horseback riding, snowshoeing, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling and dog sledding. The tribe has also worked with the State of Minnesota in creating the Grand Portage State Park on the reservation featuring Pigeon Falls, the highest and most dramatic waterfall in the state. A Conservation Code is in place, and high priority is placed on fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation development.

Other Attractions: During the late 1700's the reservation area was a major fur trading link and center for trappers operating throughout much of Canada. In memory of the fur trade, the tribe donated a portion of the reservation to establish the Grand Portage National Monument, including a reconstructed trading post and stockade, and the 8.5 mile Grand Portage Trail leading from the stockade area to Fort Charlotte on the Pigeon River. Boat trips to the Isle Royale National Park off the coast, renowned for its beauty and wilderness values, may also be arranged. The luxurious Grand Portage Lodge features spectacular views of the Lake Superior coastline, a dinner theater, a conference center, a pool, tennis courts, a gift shop, nature programs and more. A modern casino, bingo parlor, restaurants and lounges are also available. Annual Rendezvous Days and Voyager Festivals are scheduled in memory of fur trading times, and other pow-wows and celebrations are held featuring traditional music and foods.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$34,900 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$35,847 (Other Recurring Programs base). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$25,000).

Tribal Contact: Grand Portage Natural Resources Department, (218) 475-2239.

GRAND RONDE INDIAN RESERVATION. See Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community and Indian Reservation, Oregon.

GRAND TRAVERSE BAND OF OTTAWA AND CHIPPEWA INDIANS OF MICHIGAN

Resident Indian Population: 2,363

Total Reservation Area: 450 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Grand Traverse Tribal Council, 2605 NW Bayshore Drive, Suttons Bay, MI 49682. (616) 271-3538.

Local BIA Office: Michigan Agency, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783. (906) 632-6809.

Location/Setting: This mostly forested reservation is located adjacent to Grand Traverse Bay, Lake Michigan, in northern Michigan's Leelanau Peninsula, about 20 miles north of Traverse City. It is situated in a popular recreation area noted for its clear lakes, charter fishing on Lake Michigan, ski slopes, golf courses, and Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Chippewa-Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Michigan and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. Tribal members exercise off-reservation treaty fishing rights in the Great Lakes, notably in the Grand Traverse Bay area of Lake Michigan, and the tribe maintains related fisheries management and conservation enforcement programs. The very small reservation supports limited numbers of white-tailed deer, waterfowl, upland birds and other game. Limited outdoor recreation opportunities include camping and winter sports.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a bingo parlor and Las Vegas style gambling casino just north of Sutton's Bay. A pow-wow is scheduled annually.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$693,753 (Self-Governance Compact base reflecting the pass through from the Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority).

Tribal Contact: Grand Traverse Parks and Wildlife Program, (616) 271-3474.

GREAT LAKES INDIAN FISH AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION, Wisconsin

Member Tribes: Bay Mills Indian Community, MI; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, MI; Lac Vieux Desert Band, MI; Bad River Band, WI; Lac Courte Oreilles Band, WI; Lac du Flambeau Band, WI; Sokaogan Chippewa, WI; Red Cliff Band, WI; St. Croix Band, WI; Fond du Lac Band, MN; Mille Lacs Band, MN.

Administrative Office: Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, P.O. Box 9, Odanah, WI 54861. (715) 682-6619.

Local BIA Office: Minneapolis Area Office, Fort Snelling, MN 55111. (612) 373-4400.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs: The Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife

Commission (GLIFWC) was established in 1984 when six bands of Lake Superior Chippewas possessing commercial fishing rights on the Great Lakes (constituting the Great Lakes Indian Fisheries Commission) merged with other bands (the Voigt tribes) whose rights to hunt, fish, trap and gather in territory ceded to the United States under the treaties of 1837 and 1842 were reaffirmed in Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt. The GLIFWC mission is to assist member tribes in resource conservation and management in the Great Lakes region, thereby ensuring access to traditional Chippewa pursuits, and to facilitate the development of tribal self-government institutions. Biological Services staff develop data bases, recommend harvest levels, monitor harvest and its impacts, cooperate in endangered species recovery efforts, work to understand Lake Superior community dynamics, participate in impact assessment studies, and represent member tribes' interests on a variety of issues. The GLIFWC staff also provide services in the areas of conservation enforcement, inter-governmental affairs, development and planning, and public information. The GLIFWC Board of Commissioners, composed of one representative from each member tribe, is the policy making body of the Commission, and gives final approval to related budgets and program direction.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$2,953,837 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$3,336,754 (Other Recurring Programs base not including another base ORP amount of \$174,256 provided for annual fish population assessments). Annual project funds also provided from Non-Recurring Programs - Unresolved Hunting and Fishing Rights (\$52,288), and for wetlands management (\$40,000).

HANNAHVILLE INDIAN COMMUNITY OF WISCONSIN POTAWATOMIE INDIANS OF MICHIGAN

Resident Indian Population: 347

Total Reservation Area: 4,025 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Hannahville Indian Community Council, N 14911 Hannahville B1 Road, Wilson, MI 49896. (906) 466-2932.

Local BIA Office: Michigan Agency, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783. (906) 632-6809.

Location/Setting: This mostly forested reservation is located approximately 17 miles west of Escanaba in Michigan's Upper Peninsula.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation supports white-tailed deer, bear and limited numbers of waterfowl, upland birds and small game. Listed species include the bald eagle. No fishable waters exist. Tribal hunting and snowmobiling are popular. Public hunting and fishing have generally not been available.

Other Attractions: The Tribe schedules an annual pow-wow, and operates a bingo hall and casino.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$18,365 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

HAVASUPAI TRIBE OF THE HAVASUPAI INDIAN RESERVATION, Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 623

Total Reservation Area: 188,077 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Havasupai Tribal Council, P.O. Box 10, Supai, AZ 86435. (520) 448-2961.

Local BIA Office: Truxton Canon Agency, Valentine, AZ 86437. (520) 769-2286.

Location/Setting: The reservation is bordered on three sides by the Grand Canyon National Park in northwest Arizona, approximately 120 miles northeast of Kingman, and adjoins the Hualapai Indian Reservation on the west. It is characterized by deep, rocky valleys surrounded by spectacular sheer cliffs. The Village of Supai is located near the bottom of the Grand Canyon along beautiful Havasu Creek. The tribal economy is based on tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Shangri La of the Grand Canyon, as the reservation has been called, offers a unique outdoor recreation experience in a remote setting offering spectacular canyon scenery. The Supai area is renowned for its beautiful Havasu Creek and Canyon, offering three spectacular waterfalls ranging in height to 150 feet, and deep, clear pools. Swimming behind the falls and in the scenic canyon setting is a unique experience. Campgrounds are situated near the falls, and horseback riding, scenic hiking trails, a cafe and lodging facilities are available. The steep eight-mile trip from the canyon rim down to Supai can be made by foot, horseback or helicopter. Visits should be arranged in advance since accommodations are limited and visitor use must be regulated. Vehicles can be left at the canyon rim where a phone is available. Horses and mules are important for the packing of tourists up and down the canyon slope.

The reservation supports big game populations of desert bighorn sheep, mule deer, elk, antelope and mountain lion. Also available are upland birds, limited numbers of waterfowl and various small game. Tribal hunting is popular but public hunting has generally not been permitted. Past attempts to develop a public fishery through trout stocking in Havasu Creek have been frustrated by high stream flows.

Other Attractions: The reservation is the last place in the United States where mail still travels by mule train, and visitors may post mail at Supai. The tribally operated Havasupai Lodge in Supai offers accommodations with spectacular views. A village cafe, general store, arts and crafts shop and tribal museum are also available. An annual festival is held in August, and other festivities are occasionally scheduled.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$134,300 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: No base program funds. Annual project funds were provided for fish and game code development (\$75,000).

Tribal Contact: Havasupai Tourist Enterprise, (520) 448-2961; Havasupai Lodge, (520) 448-2111.

HO-CHUNK NATION OF THE HO-CHUNK INDIAN RESERVATION, Wisconsin

Resident Indian Population: 2,608

Total Reservation Area: 8,333 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Ho-Chunk Business Council, P.O. Box 667, Black River Falls, WI 54615. (715) 284-9343. The tribe was formerly known as the Wisconsin Winnebago Tribe.

Local BIA Office: Great Lakes Agency, Ashland, WI 54806. (715) 682-4527.

Location/Setting: Ho-Chunk tribal lands are non-contiguous and scattered in several counties in central and southern Wisconsin and Minnesota. Most tribal members live in small communities scattered throughout Wisconsin.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Ho-Chunk tribal land holdings include one lake and several streams which support trout and a number of warm water species. The lands also support limited numbers of white-tailed deer, bear, waterfowl and upland birds.

Other Attractions: Nightly festivities featuring Indian dancing and music are performed by Ho-Chunk tribal members just north of Wisconsin Dells in south-central Wisconsin during the summer months. A museum operated by the tribe, and featuring an arts and crafts display, is located nearby. The tribe also operates a number of bingo parlors and smoke shops in other areas of Wisconsin. Pow-wows are scheduled during the year.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: No base program funds. Annual project funds were provided for bison management (\$20,000).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

HOH RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION. See Hoh Tribe of the Hoh Indian Reservation, Washington.

HOH TRIBE OF THE HOH INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 85

Total Reservation Area: 443 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Hoh Tribal Business Committee, 2464 Lower Hoh Road, Forks, WA 98331. (360) 374-6582.

Local BIA Office: Olympic Peninsula Agency, Aberdeen, WA 98520. (360) 533-9100.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in the northwest portion of Washington's Olympic Peninsula approximately 25 miles south of Forks. It is bounded by the Pacific Ocean on the west and by the Hoh River, the upper reaches of which extend into the Olympic National Park to the east. The small land base is largely forested, and the tribal economy is based on forest products and fisheries.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe was formerly a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It also participates in implementing salmon management plans and schedules involving the mixed-stock ocean fisheries in accordance with Hoh v. Baldrige. The Hoh is the largest river on the Olympic Peninsula, and supports several runs of steelhead, chinook and coho salmon as well as popular sport fisheries and an important Indian fishery. The Hoh Tribal Fisheries Program focuses on Hoh River stocks, with management efforts centered around catch monitoring, escapement assessment, life history investigations, conservation enforcement, in-season management, habitat protection and participation in a variety of joint resource co-management activities. The tribe also operates a fish hatchery, and is interested in developing other rearing facilities. The reservation supports elk, white-tailed deer, bear and other species. Public hunting and fishing have generally not been permitted.

Other Attractions: The reservation includes beautiful ocean frontage land with good development potential.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$224,500 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$377,000 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$23,854 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Hoh Tribal Fisheries Department, (360) 374-6582.

HOLLYWOOD INDIAN RESERVATION. See Seminole Tribe of Florida.

HOOPA VALLEY TRIBE OF THE HOOPA VALLEY INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 2,393

Total Reservation Area: 85,446 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Hoopa Valley Tribal Council, P.O. Box 1348, Hoopa, CA 95546. (530) 625-4211.

Local BIA Office: Northern California Agency, Redding, CA 96002. (530) 246-5141.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 60 miles northeast of Eureka near the scenic redwoods area along California's north coast. It is bordered on three sides by national forest, and on the west by the Yurok Indian Reservation, which extends downstream to the Pacific Ocean. The land base is mountainous and forested, and bisected by the lower 16 miles of the Trinity River, the largest tributary to the Klamath River. The broad alluvial plain bordering the Trinity River known as the Hoopa Valley serves as the hub of the forestry-based tribal economy.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The Trinity River supports runs of steelhead, chinook and coho salmon which sustain an important Indian fishery and popular sport fishery. The reservation also contains more than 160 miles of feeder streams, much of which is accessible to anadromous salmonids. It also supports black-tailed deer, bear, upland birds and other game, and tribal hunting is popular. Public fishing is available, but public hunting has generally not been permitted. Swimming, rafting and tubing are popular activities on the Trinity River during the summer months.

The tribe participates on regional councils and task forces comprised of federal, state, local, tribal and private sector representatives, through which it plays an active role in the conservation, restoration and management of Klamath River salmon. Tribal fisheries personnel have focused efforts on restoring spawning and rearing habitat on-reservation, and utilizing a tribal fish hatchery to re-establish naturally spawning runs in several streams. The tribe also issues annual gill-netting regulations, and monitors and censuses associated harvest.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a bingo parlor and a museum offering many excellent displays of northern California Indian arts and crafts. It schedules a number of dances, celebrations and rodeos throughout the year.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$331 (Non-banded) and \$153,500 (Banded) transferred to a Self-Governance compact.

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$179,105 (Self-Governance Compact). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$15,000).

Tribal Contact: Hoopa Valley Tribal Fisheries Department, (530) 625-4267.

HOPI TRIBE OF THE HOPI INDIAN RESERVATION, Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 9,583

Total Reservation Area: 1,561,213 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Hopi Tribal Council, P.O. Box 123, Kykotsmobi, AZ 86039. (520) 734-2441.

Local BIA Office: Hopi Agency, Keams Canyon, AZ 86034. (520) 738-2228.

Location/Setting: The reservation consists of high desert plateau country in northeast Arizona,

completely surrounded by the Navajo Indian Reservation. The tribe is made up of groups of diverse origin who live very traditional lives in several ancient villages atop three mesas near the center of the reservation, which project out from the larger Black Mesa. The Village of Oraibe on top of the third mesa, along with the Pueblo of Acoma, is one of the two oldest continuously inhabited towns in the United States. The tribal economy is based on tourism, ranching and dry farming.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains several small impoundments, including two in the Keams Canyon area, which have been stocked with trout and catfish to provide limited but welcome seasonal fisheries primarily for tribal members. Camping and public fishing are available. The reservation supports big game populations of mule deer, elk and bear, as well as numerous dove and a variety of small game species. Listed species include the bald eagle and peregrine falcon. Permits have been issued to the public to trap coyote and bobcat, but public hunting has generally not been available.

Other Attractions: The reservation is a renowned center of traditional Native American culture, and the Hopi people are world famous for their impressive kachina and snake dances, elaborate religious ceremonies and ancient rituals which are frequently scheduled at the various villages throughout the year. The music and costumes, and the cultural richness and historic and religious significance of the ceremonies attract numerous visitors each year. The tribe operates the Hopi Cultural Center featuring a motel, trailer park, restaurant with traditional Hopi foods, museum, and arts and crafts shop. Several other arts and crafts shops and galleries are located on the reservation including the popular Hopi Silvercraft Cooperative Guild featuring silverware, paintings and a wide variety of other goods. The tribe is noted for its silver work, pottery, weavings, basketry, kachina dolls and other items. Many top quality products are available. Tours of the mesa villages and attendance at the tribal ceremonies should be coordinated with the Hopi Cultural Center. Two National Historic Landmarks, Old Oraibi and the Awatovi Ruins, are located on-reservation.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Hopi Cultural Center, (520) 734-2401; Hopi Department of Natural Resources and Office of Public Relations, (520) 734-2441.

HOULTON BAND OF MALISEET INDIANS OF MAINE

Resident Indian Population: 560

Total Reservation Area: 800 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, Route 3, Box 450, Houlton, ME 04730. (207) 532-4273.

Local BIA Office: Eastern Area Office, Arlington, VA 22203. (703) 235-2571.

Location/Setting: Maliseet tribal trust lands are located in northeast Maine about 10 miles northwest of Houlton. They are characterized by rolling hills ranging in elevation from approximately 300 feet to 1,000 feet, and consist of grass land, farm land (potato fields), wetlands and conifer and hardwood forest.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Much Maliseet trust land borders the Meduxnekeag River, a tributary to the St. John River in New Brunswick, Canada, providing a popular sport fishery for brook trout and brown trout. A small fishing pond is also available, and the tribe has expressed interest in developing a small fish hatchery to enhance sport fishery potentials on the

reservation. Wildlife occurring on the reservation include moose, white-tailed deer, bear and a variety of small mammals, furbearers and waterfowl. Public hunting and fishing are permitted, as is camping and a variety of winter sports. The tribe is interested in conserving and developing its fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation resources, and in establishing associated capabilities and programs.

Other Attractions:

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body

HUALAPAI TRIBE OF THE HUALAPAI INDIAN RESERVATION, Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 1,800

Total Reservation Area: 992,463 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Hualapai Tribal Council, P.O. Box 179, Peach Springs, AZ 86434. (520) 769-2216.

Local BIA Office: Truxton Canon Agency, Valentine, AZ 86437. (520) 769-2286.

Location/Setting: Located in northwest Arizona approximately 50 miles northeast of Kingman, the reservation borders the Havasupai Indian Reservation on the east and the Colorado River and Grand Canyon on the north, and is just east of the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. The topography varies from the 108 mile stretch of canyon rim, offering spectacular views of the Grand Canyon, to desert valleys and mountain peaks ranging in elevation to nearly 7,000 feet. The tribal economy is based on forestry, ranching and agriculture.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The varied reservation habitats support a diversity of animal life offering excellent hunting opportunities. Hunting for the desert bighorn sheep along the southern Grand Canyon rim (referred to by the tribe as "Grand Canyon West") offers a unique experience, and the opportunity to bag a rare Boone and Crockett trophy ram. The reservation supports a host of wildlife species, including the listed bald eagle and peregrine falcon. Seasons for elk, mule deer, antelope, mountain lion, Merriam's wild turkey and other game are available, as are guided package hunts with all food and accommodations taken care of. Public trapping is also available. Tribal biologists have focused efforts on population surveys, developing species management plans, controlling wild horse and burro populations, and conducting a variety of abundance, distribution and other life history investigations.

Fishing opportunities exist on the Colorado River and in numerous small impoundments that have been stocked with rainbow trout and channel catfish. The tribe is interested in developing new fishing waters, and is engaged in fish rearing operations to enhance sport fishing opportunities. The Hualapai River Runners, an Indian-owned rafting company in Peach Springs, offers spectacular one and two-day raft trips through the Grand Canyon, including meals and accommodations. The tribe is interested in capitalizing on its location near the Grand Canyon National Park, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, and popular tourist towns of Las Vegas and Laughlin, Nevada, and places a high priority on increasing tourism through the development of associated fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation resources. Park, campground and fish hatchery development, as well as development of the Diamond Creek Canyon area, which provides vehicle access to the Colorado River, are possibilities.

Other Attractions: Dances and pow-wows are scheduled annually.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$296,732 (Other Recurring Programs base). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$95,000).

Tribal Contact: Hualapai Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Department, (520) 769-2227; Hualapai River Runners, (520) 769-2210.

INDIAN PEAKS INDIAN RESERVATION. See Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah.

INDIAN TOWNSHIP INDIAN RESERVATION. See Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine.

INTERTRIBAL BISON COOPERATIVE, South Dakota

Member Tribes: More than 40 tribes throughout the country, with membership open to all tribes.

Administrative Office: Intertribal Bison Cooperative, 2460 Deadwood Ave., P.O. Box 8105, Rapid City, SD 57709-8105. (605) 394-9730.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs: The Intertribal Bison Cooperative is a non-profit tribal organization dedicated to the reestablishment of buffalo herds on Indian lands in a manner that promotes Indian cultural enhancement, spiritual revitalization, ecological restoration and tribal economic development. It evolved from an effort begun by 19 tribes and the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society in the early 1990's which culminated in annual funding becoming available for the Cooperative and tribal bison projects. Its role is to act as a facilitator in coordinating education and training programs, developing marketing strategies, coordinating the transfer of surplus buffalo from federal to tribal lands, and providing technical assistance to its membership in developing sound management plans that will help tribal herds become successful and self-sufficient operations. The Cooperative is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of one tribal representative from each member tribe.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$51,068 (Other Recurring Programs base provided to the Cooperative as part of an overall \$648,231 amount available for tribal bison management projects).

ISABELLA INDIAN RESERVATION. See Saginaw Chippewa Tribe of the Isabella Indian Reservation, Michigan.

IOWA TRIBE OF KANSAS AND NEBRASKA

Resident Indian Population: 408 (Kansas - 377, Nebraska - 31)

Total Reservation Area: 1,619 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Iowa of Kansas Executive Committee, Route 1, Box 58A, White Cloud, KS 66094. (913) 595-3258.

Local BIA Office: Horton Agency, Horton, KS 66439. (913) 486-2161.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located on the Kansas - Nebraska border adjoining the Missouri River on the east, and the Sac and Fox Indian Reservation on the west. Most of the reservation is

forested or in cropland, and the tribal economy is agriculture based.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The Missouri River and other reservation waters support walleye, largemouth bass, catfish and other warmwater species. Wildlife species include white-tailed deer, waterfowl, upland birds and the listed bald eagle. Public hunting, fishing and boating has not been regulated by the tribe, but interest has been expressed in developing a conservation enforcement program.

Other Attractions: The tribe maintains a bingo parlor, museum and cultural center, and schedules an annual pow-wow and rodeo.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

ISLETA PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 3,978

Total Reservation Area: 211,045 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Isleta, P.O. Box 1270, Isleta, NM 87022. (505) 869-3111.

Local BIA Office: Southern Pueblos Agency, Albuquerque, NM 87103. (505) 766-3020.

Location/Setting: Located approximately 15 miles south of Albuquerque, the reservation is roughly bisected north to south by the Rio Grande River. It adjoins the Laguna Indian Reservation on the west and the Cibola National Forest on the north and south. The reservation consists mostly of arid rangeland, and ranges in elevation from about 4,900 feet in the Rio Grande Valley to 8,000 feet in the Manzano Mountains near the eastern boundary.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribally managed Isleta Lakes and Recreation Area offers excellent fishing, picnicking and camping opportunities, and receives heavy use from Albuquerque Area residents. The lakes are regularly stocked with trout during most of year and with channel catfish and other warm-water species during the summer. A raceway and holding area located next to the fishing ponds is used to provide frequent stocking and uniform distribution, and creel census information is routinely collected to determine appropriate stocking rates. The adjoining area includes numerous tent and RV sites with water and electrical hookups, group camping and picnicking accommodations, a childrens' playground and a softball field. Ramadas and barbeque pits are situated among the many shade-providing mature cottonwoods near the lake shorelines, and a store offering a variety of picnic and fishing supplies is nearby.

Mule deer, bear, pronghorn antelope, waterfowl and upland birds are present on the reservation. Elk and Barbary sheep have also been reported. Listed species include the bald eagle and whooping crane. Public hunting has generally not been permitted, but wildlife management options including species introductions are being explored. The Manzano Mountain area with its relatively cool temperatures, spring-fed canyons and tree-covered slopes, could be developed for recreational purposes. Outdoor recreation potentials in the western and central portions of the reservation include off-road motoring and golf course development. The tribe maintains a staff to manage public use activity, and is interested in developing tourism on the reservation.

Other Attractions: Dances and fiestas are scheduled throughout the year, arts and crafts are sold, and a bingo palace is available. The Church of San Antonio de la Isleta, a rebuilt 17th century structure, can be visited. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in

itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

JAMESTOWN KLALLAM TRIBE OF WASHINGTON

Resident Indian Population: 416

Total Reservation Area: 12 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Council, 1033 Old Blyn Highway, Sequim, WA 98382. (360) 683-1109.

Local BIA Office: Olympic Peninsula Agency, Aberdeen, WA 98520. (360) 533-9100.

Location/Setting: Tribal activity is centralized in the Jamestown Community area in the northeast portion of the Olympic Peninsula near the towns of Sequim and Dungeness, approximately 15 miles east of Port Angeles. The tribe did not receive federal recognition until 1981, and much land upon which tribal members reside has not been taken into trust status.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It also belongs to and receives fisheries management services from the Point No Point Treaty Council, and participates on the Dungeness River Management Team, a group of concerned agencies and citizens interested in restoring salmon runs in this drainage. The reservation consists of only five acres of tidelands, which support some waterfowl. Public hunting and fishing activity have generally not been permitted.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a casino and bingo hall. A cultural and arts center is also available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$475,182 (Non-banded) and \$93,500 (Banded) transferred to Self-Governance compact.

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$458,312 (Self-Governance Compact).

Tribal Contact: Jamestown Klallam Tribal Fisheries Department, (360) 683-1001.

JEMEZ PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 3,030

Total Reservation Area: 89,619 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Jemez, P.O. Box 100, Jemez Pueblo, NM 87024. (505) 834-7359.

Local BIA Office: Southern Pueblos Agency, Albuquerque, NM 87103. (505) 766-3020.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 45 miles north of Albuquerque in the scenic Jemez Mountains. It is bordered by the Santa Fe National Forest and the Zia Indian Reservation, and is within a few miles of a number of other pueblos. Elevation ranges from about 5,500 feet to more than 8,000 feet. Most of the reservation is wooded or in grassland, and is used as range. Some irrigated agriculture occurs along the Jemez River.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe operates public recreational areas featuring fishing, camping and picnicking, including the popular Holy Ghost and Dragonfly recreation areas. Spring-fed impoundments in these areas are regularly stocked with trout,

channel catfish and other species to enhance sport fishery potentials. Approximately six miles of the Jemez River offer additional sport fishing opportunities. Potential exists to create additional fisheries through the impoundment of springs and streams. The pine and fir covered Jemez Mountains provide good elk habitat. Mule deer, upland birds and waterfowl are also present, as is the listed bald eagle. Public hunting is permitted. The tribe is interested in developing outdoor recreation and public use potentials.

Other Attractions: Food and arts and crafts are sold at the Red Rock Scenic Area three miles north of the pueblo. A number of ceremonies and fiestas are scheduled throughout the year. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

JICARILLA APACHE TRIBE OF THE JICARILLA APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION,
New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 3,353

Total Reservation Area: 870,580 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Jicarilla Apache Tribal Council, P.O. Box 507, Dulce, NM 87528. (505) 759-3242.

Local BIA Office: Jicarilla Agency, Dulce, NM 87528. (505) 759-3951.

Location/Setting: This scenic reservation is located in northwest New Mexico approximately 86 miles east of Farmington and 109 miles southeast of Durango, Colorado. It is bordered by the Carson National Forest on the west and the Southern Ute Indian Reservation on the north. The terrain varies from forested mountains with deep canyons and broad valleys in the north, to rolling hills edged with sand stone bluffs and deep mesa canyons in the south. The tribal economy is based on timber, mineral leases, ranching and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation supports some of the largest mule deer in the world, and is renowned for the many Boone and Crockett trophy individuals harvested. The tribe has also established the Horse Lake Mesa Game Park, an area of beautiful forested mountains and deep canyons and cliffs ranging in elevation to 9,000 feet, as a quality elk hunting area. It too is known for high hunting success rates and the numerous trophy individuals taken. Some of the finest spring bear and turkey hunting in New Mexico, as well as hunts for buffalo, mountain lion and upland birds are also offered. Stinking Lake, the largest natural lake in New Mexico, and other reservation waters provide important waterfowl breeding and resting habitat, and excellent hunting opportunities. Guides and package hunts are available, as is an all-weather air strip in Dulce. Public trapping is also permitted. Listed species confirmed on the reservation include the bald eagle, peregrine falcon and Mexican spotted owl.

Clear mountain lakes and 13 miles of the scenic Navajo River are regularly stocked with rainbow, brook and cutthroat trout, and many individuals in the 20 to 25 inch class are taken. Largemouth bass and channel catfish plants provide additional sport fishing opportunities. Ice fishing is popular, and the tribe operates a cross-country ski program with maintained trails and equipment rentals. Numerous campgrounds are available, and the rustic Stone Lake Lodge was built to accommodate hunters and

fisherman. Tribal resource management efforts conducted through the Jicarilla Game and Fish Department focus on enforcing annual hunting and fishing regulations, monitoring big game populations, improving waterfowl habitat, controlling rough fish populations and aquatic vegetation, and aerating waters to prevent winterkill. A major effort is planned to restore Stone Lake, a premiere trophy trout lake and tourist destination in the 1960's and 1970's, to its former status through the removal of rough fish populations. Fish hatchery development is also being explored.

Other Attractions: The tribe has established the Jicarilla Tourism Office to promote public use, and a visitor center is available. It has also formed the Jicarilla Arts and Crafts Industry to generate interest in the tribe's famous baskets and other goods. Visitors may tour the Jicarilla Apache Museum and Arts and Crafts Center where arts and crafts may be purchased. Other shops are also available. Visitors are invited to the Stone Lake Fiesta in September where tepees are erected and Indian games, a rodeo and traditional dances are held. The Little Beaver Round-Up in July is also popular, and other events are scheduled. Lodging and a restaurant is available at the tribally operated Best Western Jicarilla Inn in Dulce. A bingo hall is available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$108,600 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$128,954 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Jicarilla Natural Resources Department and Game and Fish Department, (505) 759-3255; Horse Lake Mesa Game Park, (505) 759-3442.

KAIBAB BAND OF PAIUTE INDIANS OF THE KAIBAB INDIAN RESERVATION,

Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 113

Total Reservation Area: 120,840 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Kaibab Paiute Tribal Council, HC 65, Box 2, Fredonia, AZ 86022. (520) 643-7245.

Local BIA Office: Southern Paiute Field Station, St. George, UT 84771. (435) 674-9720.

Location/Setting: This relatively remote reservation is located in northwest Arizona just west of Fredonia and southeast of Zion National Park, and bordering the State of Utah on the north. It consists primarily of rangeland. Tribal income is derived largely from leasing and grazing fees.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains numerous springs, but surface waters are limited and few fishing opportunities exist. Mule deer, pronghorn antelope, waterfowl and upland birds are present, and tribal hunting is popular. Limited big game hunting and trapping opportunities have been offered to the public. Hiking trails are maintained. The tribe operates a campground and trailer park to accommodate visitors. A store and laundromat are also available. The tribe has expressed interest in developing a comprehensive Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks Program.

Other Attractions: The Pipe Springs National Monument, located on the reservation, consists of a fort built in the 1870's to guard the only source of water for many miles. The tribe operates a museum and arts and crafts shop, and schedules an annual pow-wow.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: No base program funds. Annual project funds were provided for wildlife surveys and to initiate fish and wildlife program development (\$180,000).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

KALISPEL INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE KALISPEL INDIAN RESERVATION,

Washington

Resident Indian Population: 186

Total Reservation Area: 4,629 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Kalispel Business Committee, P.O. Box 39, Usk, WA 99180. (509) 445-1147.

Local BIA Office: Spokane Agency, Wellpinit, WA 99040. (509) 258-4561.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 50 miles north of Spokane in the northeast corner of Washington. It is bordered on the west by the Pend Oreilles River, and consists primarily of river plain and mountainside.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) Association, established to address tribal fish and wildlife resource needs and concerns in the upper Columbia River basin. With UCUT assistance, a comprehensive study of the fisheries resources of the Pend Oreilles River, as well as wildlife mitigation and wetlands enhancement projects, have been conducted. Fisheries resources supported by reservation waters include rainbow, brook, brown and cutthroat trout, as well as a number of warm-water species. Wildlife species include white-tailed deer, moose, elk, bear, furbearers, waterfowl, upland birds and other species. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. The tribe maintains a buffalo herd and a RV Park and Marina facility near the Pend Oreilles River, and is interested in developing tourism on the reservation. To date, however, public uses have been limited or not allowed.

Other Attractions: The tribe holds an annual pow-wow and other events at the Kalispel Ceremonial Park. A bingo hall is available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$50,000 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

KANOSH INDIAN RESERVATION. See Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah.

KARUK TRIBE OF CALIFORNIA

Resident Indian Population: 5,100

Total Reservation Area: 243 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Karuk Tribal Council, P.O. Box 1016, Happy Camp, CA 96039. (530) 493-5305.

Local BIA Office: Northern California Agency, Redding, CA 96002. (530) 246-5141.

Location/Setting: The reservation consists of small parcels of land in the popular sport fishing towns of Orleans and Happy Camp along the beautiful Klamath River in the northwest corner of California. It is completely surrounded by U.S. Forest land.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe conducts a state regulated dip net fishery for salmon and steelhead on the Klamath River. It has also established a tribal fisheries department through which it participates in salmon and steelhead restoration efforts and artificial propagation projects. It operates a fish hatchery focusing on the production of chinook and coho salmon, and is interested in developing its fisheries management capabilities, in expanding program

operations, and in participating more closely with federal and state resource management decision makers. The reservation supports black-tailed deer, bear and a variety of upland birds and small game. Public hunting and fishing are not regulated by the tribe. Campgrounds and other lodging accommodations are available.

Other Attractions:

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$150,000

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$154,700 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Karuk Tribal Fisheries Department, (530) 493-5305.

KEWEENAW BAY INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE L'ANSE AND ONTONAGON

BANDS OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS, Michigan

Resident Indian Population: 910

Total Reservation Area: 54,561 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Keweenaw Bay Tribal Council, 107 Beartown Road, Baraga, MI 49908. (906) 353-8137.

Local BIA Office: Michigan Agency, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783. (906) 632-6809.

Location/Setting: The mostly forested reservation is located on Lake Superior in Michigan's Upper Peninsula at the eastern base of the Keweenaw Peninsula, approximately 73 miles west of Marquette. The tribal economy is based in large measure on commercial and subsistence fishing in Lake Superior.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It has also cooperated with the State of Wisconsin and the Red Cliff and Bad River bands in administering tribal commercial fisheries on Lake Superior, and enforces an associated fishing ordinance and regulations. The reservation includes the southern portion of Keweenaw Bay, noted for its excellent sport fishing, and contains a number of inland lakes and streams which support limited sport fishing for largemouth bass, panfish, and trout.

White-tailed deer, moose, bear and a variety of waterfowl, upland bird, furbearer and other species occur on the reservation. Listed species include the bald eagle and timber wolf. Tribal hunting is popular, and public hunting, fishing and trapping is permitted. Public camping and a host of water and winter sports are available. Tribal personnel focus their efforts on monitoring tribal commercial fishing activity and associated fish stocks in Lake Superior, and on a fish hatchery operation involving the stocking of lake trout and other species into Lake Superior and its tributaries. The tribe is working to expand fish hatching and rearing facilities, and to develop wetland and waterfowl potentials on the reservation. Tribal deer hunting harvest surveys are also performed.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a resort complex featuring a motel, conference center, bingo hall, casino, restaurant, lounge and bowling alley, and sponsors an annual pow-wow. A number of RV parks, crafts shops, motels, restaurants and related tourist facilities are available in the Baraga area.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$119,400 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$119,985 (Other Recurring Programs base). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$16,000) and fish hatchery maintenance (\$7,000).

Tribal Contact: Keweenaw Bay Biological Services Program, (906) 524-5757.

KICKAPOO TRIBE OF THE KICKAPOO INDIAN RESERVATION, Kansas

Resident Indian Population: 757

Total Reservation Area: 4,879 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Kickapoo of Kansas Tribal Council, P.O. Box 271, Horton, KS 66439. (913) 486-2131.

Local BIA Office: Horton Agency, Horton, KS 66439. (913) 486-2161.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in northeast Kansas approximately 50 miles north of Topeka and seven miles west of Horton. It is comprised of a mixture of forest, grassland and cropland habitat types. The tribal economy is based largely on agriculture.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes a number of small impoundments and the Delaware River which support limited fishing for warm-water species. White-tailed deer, numerous dove and quail, and a variety of small game, waterfowl and furbearer species are available. A buffalo herd is maintained. Public hunting and fishing has not been regulated by the tribe. Camping and other outdoor recreation is available, and the tribe has expressed an interest in developing outdoor recreation potentials on the reservation.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a casino, and schedules a number of pow-wows during the year featuring dancing, crafts and Native foods.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

KLAMATH INDIAN TRIBE OF OREGON

Resident Indian Population: 2,515

Total Reservation Area: 372 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Klamath General Council, P.O. Box 436, Chiloquin, OR 97624. (541) 783-2219.

Local BIA Office: Portland Area Office, Portland, OR 97232. (503) 231-6702.

Location/Setting: Following termination action in 1954, the original reservation totaling approximately 1.1 million acres of predominantly forest land in southwest Oregon was dissolved. Federal recognition was restored in 1986, and the tribe is attempting to reestablish a reservation.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Court rulings in Kimball vs. Callahan in the 1970's affirmed the retained Indian rights to hunt, fish, trap and gather on the former reservation, and a 1981 court order and Consent Decree identifies tribal resource management roles and responsibilities in the area through an agreement with the State of Oregon and the United States. The tribe has established the Klamath Indian Game Commission and a tribal wildlife management code outlining seasons, limits and other measures for managing the exercise of those rights which focus on mule deer, elk, antelope, bear, rainbow trout, sturgeon, and a variety of furbearer, waterfowl, upland bird, and other species. It has also developed a comprehensive Natural Resource Conservation Program through which it cooperates with various federal and state agencies in managing fish, wildlife and associated habitats on the former reservation.

Tribal efforts have focused on resource planning, mule deer management and timber sale review. The tribe also places high priority on recovery efforts directed at the shortnose, Lost River and largescale suckers inhabiting Upper Klamath Lake, including life history investigations, water quality monitoring and the operation of a tribal fish hatchery. It also participates in hydrologic and instream

flow management studies on treaty area drainages to ensure that sufficient water is maintained to protect their secured treaty hunting and fishing rights as affirmed in United States v. Adair.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a museum, and schedules an annual pow-wow and rodeo.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$528,000 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$755,554 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$158,995 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$101,000).

Tribal Contact: Klamath Indian Game Commission and Klamath Fish and Wildlife Department, (541) 783-2219.

KOOSHAREM INDIAN RESERVATION. See Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah.

KOOTENAI TRIBE OF THE KOOTENAI INDIAN RESERVATION, Idaho

Resident Indian Population: 143

Total Reservation Area: 2,250 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Kootenai Tribal Council, P.O. Box 1269, Bonners Ferry, ID 83805. (208) 267-3519.

Local BIA Office: Northern Idaho Agency, Lapwai, ID 83540. (208) 843-2300.

Location/Setting: This mostly forested reservation is located in a popular outdoor recreation area at the northern tip of the Idaho panhandle approximately 85 miles north of Coeur d'Alene and 10 miles northwest of Bonners Ferry.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) Association, established to address tribal fish and wildlife resource needs and concerns in the upper Columbia River basin. With UCUT's assistance, and working with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, the tribe is conducting investigations on the depressed white sturgeon population in the Kootenai River, and operates a sturgeon hatchery on the reservation to assist in recovery efforts.

The Kootenai River, located adjacent to the reservation, supports a variety of trout and other species. Public fishing is permitted. Located adjacent to the Kootenai National Wildlife Refuge, the reservation contains abundant waterfowl resources. It also supports white-tailed deer, elk, and a variety of small game. Public hunting has generally not been permitted on tribal lands.

Other Attractions: The tribe has worked with local businesses in building the Kootenai River Inn on the Kootenai River, featuring deluxe riverfront rooms with panoramic views of the surrounding mountains, restaurant, lounge, swimming pool, Jacuzzi, fitness area, gift shop, and easy access to a host of outdoor recreation opportunities. The tribe sponsors an annual pow-wow, and is interested in promoting tourism.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

LAC COURTE OREILLES BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA INDIANS OF THE

LAC COURTE OREILLES INDIAN RESERVATION, Wisconsin

Resident Indian Population: 4,037

Total Reservation Area: 79,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Lac Courte Oreilles Tribal Council, Route 2, Box 2700, Hayward, WI 54843. (715) 634-8934.

Local BIA Office: Great Lakes Agency, Ashland, WI 54806. (715) 682-4527.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in northwest Wisconsin, approximately 70 miles southeast of Duluth, Minnesota, and about 10 miles southeast of Hayward, in an area renowned for its many natural lakes and walleye and muskellunge fishing.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. The mostly forested reservation contains numerous lakes and streams which support a number of trout species, as well as walleye, largemouth bass and a variety of other game fish. It also includes a portion of the Chippewa Flowage, renowned for its excellent muskellunge fishing. The tribe operates a fish hatchery and rearing complex for stocking reservation waters.

The reservation includes more than 3,000 acres of wetlands, which provide excellent waterfowl habitat, and supports white-tailed deer, bear and a variety of furbearer, upland bird and other species. Tribal hunting and fishing is popular. Public fishing is available, but public hunting on tribal lands has generally not been permitted. Camping, a variety of water and winter sports, and other outdoor recreation opportunities are available. The tribe has focused resource management efforts on fish and wildlife surveys, campsite restoration, snowmobile trail maintenance, water quality monitoring, wild rice seeding, wetland/waterfowl enhancement and habitat improvement. A fish and wildlife code is maintained and enforced by a tribal conservation department.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a bingo hall and casino, as well as a radio station. An annual Honor The Earth traditional pow-wow and other celebrations are held during the year. Indian arts and crafts are available. Tours of a tribal cranberry farm may be arranged. The popular National Freshwater Fishing Hall of Fame is located in nearby Hayward.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$89,500 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$164,298 (Other Recurring Programs base). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$3,500) and fish hatchery maintenance (\$8,603).

Tribal Contact: Lac Courte Oreilles Conservation Department, (715) 865-2329.

LAC DU FLAMBEAU BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA INDIANS OF THE LAC DU FLAMBEAU INDIAN RESERVATION, Wisconsin

Resident Indian Population: 1,274

Total Reservation Area: 44,919 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Lac du Flambeau Tribal Council, P.O. Box 67, Lac du Flambeau, WI 54538. (715) 588-3303.

Local BIA Office: Great Lakes Agency, Ashland, WI 54806. (715) 682-4527.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in the heart of northern Wisconsin's vacation area approximately 35 miles northwest of Rhinelander and 12 miles northwest of Minocqua. The tribal economy is based largely on forest products and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Great

Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. The reservation is characterized by more than 120 spring-fed lakes with sandy shores, pine and birch forests, and scores of popular resorts. Excellent fishing for walleye, trophy muskellunge, trout species, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass and other species is available. Tribal fishery biologists focus efforts on population assessment, harvest management, water quality analysis and stocking evaluation. A large and recently expanded fish hatchery complex rears tens of millions of walleye fry annually, as well as rainbow trout, brook trout, brown trout, muskellunge and other species, to enhance sport fishing in reservation waters. Fish surplus to the stocking program are sold, and a "catch-out" pond is available.

More than 14,000 acres of wetlands, including the 12,000-acre Powell Marsh, provide excellent waterfowl habitat. The tribe maintains a Conservation Code and has implemented a comprehensive Natural Resources Program with Fisheries Management, Fish Culture, Wildlife Management, Parks and Recreation and other components. Tribal wildlife management efforts focus on white-tail deer, waterfowl and ruffed grouse. Nesting surveys of the listed bald eagle are also conducted. The tribe is interested in promoting tourism, and operates a campground and marina with full-service RV hook-ups and supplies. In addition to fishing and camping, a host of public hunting, trapping, water sports, winter sports and other outdoor recreation activities are available on the reservation. Tribal professionals have also developed technical resource management and education programs to assist other tribes in fisheries related matters.

Other Attractions: The tribe maintains a museum and cultural center which houses an excellent collection of Indian artifacts. A tribal bingo hall, casino and Indian village are also available. An annual pow-wow features authentic Chippewa dancing, and, on a weekly basis during the summer months, tribal dancers and Indians from other areas perform authentic Ojibwe songs, dances and ceremonies at the Wa-swa-gon Indian Bowl, a large amphitheater located on the shoreline of one of the reservation lakes. Numerous motels, resorts, campgrounds, restaurants and other accommodations are available on and near the reservation.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$446,100 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$443,108 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$4,891 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$55,000), fish hatchery maintenance (\$10,200), and fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$50,000).

Tribal Contact: Lac du Flambeau Tribal Natural Resources Department and Fish and Game Department, (715) 588-3303.

LAC VIEUX DESERT BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA INDIANS, Michigan

Resident Indian Population: 185

Total Reservation Area: 250 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Lac Vieux Desert Tribal Council, P.O. Box 249 - Choate Road, Watersmeet, MI 49969. (906) 358-4577.

Local BIA Office: Michigan Agency, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783. (906) 632-6809.

Location/Setting: The tribe received federal recognition in 1988. The small, mostly forested reservation is located in the western section of Michigan's Upper Peninsula just north of Watersmeet.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to Lac

Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It maintains a small conservation department, and is engaged in a limited fish rearing operation focusing on the stocking of walleye into off-reservation lakes that are subject to treaty spearing. The reservation contains little fishable water, and supports limited numbers of white-tailed deer, bear, waterfowl, upland birds and small game. Listed species include the bald eagle. Public hunting and fishing has not been regulated by the tribe.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a casino and bingo hall, and holds an annual pow-wow. Indian arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$6,088 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$10,000).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

LAGUNA PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 7,201

Total Reservation Area: 533,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Laguna, P.O. Box 194, Laguna, NM 87026. (505) 552-6654.

Local BIA Office: Laguna Agency, Laguna, NM 87026. (505) 552-6001.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 40 miles west of Albuquerque and is divided into three sections, the largest of which adjoins the Acoma Pueblo on the west and the Isleta Pueblo on the east. The two smaller sections lie northeast and southwest of the main reservation. The reservation, consisting of several small villages, has an arid climate, and is used primarily as rangeland. Tribal income is based largely on mineral leases, farming and ranching.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Wildlife surveys conducted in recent years confirm that the reservation supports mule deer, pronghorn antelope, elk, barbary sheep and numerous javelina, along with a variety of small game, predator, upland bird and other species. Listed species include the bald eagle. The reservation contains numerous small impoundments, but few fishable waters. Limited fishing by tribal members occurs, primarily for catfish, which has been supported by stocking in the past. Public hunting has generally not been permitted.

Other Attractions: The tribe sponsors an annual fiesta in September, and other celebrations are scheduled throughout the year at the various villages. Indian arts and crafts are available. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

LA JOLLA BAND OF LUISEÑO MISSION INDIANS OF THE LA JOLLA INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 401

Total Reservation Area: 8,541 acres

Tribal Governing Body: La Jolla General Council, Star Route, Box 158, Valley Center, CA 92082. (760) 742-3771.

Local BIA Office: Southern California Agency, Riverside, CA 92507. (909) 276-6624.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in the foothills of Palomar Mountain in a popular recreation area approximately 55 miles northeast of San Diego. It includes a seven-mile stretch of the San Luis Rey River, the flow of which is regulated by releases from Lake Henshaw, a water supply reservoir located about five miles above the reservation.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Catchable rainbow trout stocked in the San Luis Rey River during the 1970's supported one of few trout stream fisheries in southern California, resulting in heavy use and significant tribal income. After trout supply became a problem, however, channel catfish and other warm-water species were stocked to maintain a fishery. The tribe has expressed interest in constructing a fish hatchery on the reservation to gain control over fish availability and to further develop fisheries values.

The tribe operates the Sengme Oaks Water Park with giant water slides, large pool, sundecks, volleyball, picnic area and snack bar. It also operates a go-cart track, and the large capacity La Jolla Indian Campground along the San Luis River, with RV, camp site and day use sections, and many modern conveniences. Swimming, tubing and other water sports are popular. Wildlife resources are limited, but include mule deer, upland birds and a number of small game species. Public hunting has generally not been permitted.

Other Attractions: The Mount Palomar Observatory is located adjacent to the reservation. A pow-wow is scheduled, and Indian arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: La Jolla Indian Campground, (760) 742-1297; Sengme Oaks Water Park, (760) 742-1921.

LAKE TRAVERSE INDIAN RESERVATION. See Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Indian Reservation, South Dakota and North Dakota.

L'ANSE INDIAN RESERVATION. See Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of the L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands of Chippewa Indians, Michigan.

LA POSTA BAND OF DIEGUENO MISSION INDIANS OF THE LA POSTA INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 9

Total Reservation Area: 3,556 acres

Tribal Governing Body: La Posta General Council, P.O. Box 1048, Boulevard, CA 91905. (619) 478-2113.

Local BIA Office: Southern California Agency, Riverside, CA 92507. (909) 276-6624.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in the Laguna Mountains approximately 55 miles east of San Diego in a popular desert recreation area. It is situated between two canyons, and contains a considerable amount of scenic mountainous landscape.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation supports limited numbers of mule deer, small mammals and upland birds. Hunting and fishing have generally not been

available to the public.

Other Attractions: The tribe is exploring public use potentials of its scenic reservation.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

LAS VEGAS TRIBE OF PAIUTE INDIANS OF THE LAS VEGAS INDIAN COLONY,

Nevada

Resident Indian Population: 114

Total Reservation Area: 3,867 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Las Vegas Tribal Council, One Paiute Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89106.
(702) 386-3926.

Local BIA Office: Southern Paiute Field Station, St. George, UT 84771. (435) 674-9720.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in Las Vegas, to which the economic activities of the tribal members are closely linked. Other tribal land is located just north of Las Vegas.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation supports limited numbers of pronghorn antelope, mule deer, small mammals and upland birds. Public hunting and fishing have generally not been available.

Other Attractions: The tribe schedules an annual pow-wow. Indian arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

LEECH LAKE BAND OF THE MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA TRIBE, LEECH LAKE

INDIAN RESERVATION, Minnesota

Resident Indian Population: 5,803

Total Reservation Area: 602,880 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Leech Lake Reservation Business Committee, Route 3, Box 100, Cass Lake, MN 56633. (218) 335-8200.

Local BIA Office: Minnesota Agency, Bemidji, MN 56601. (218) 751-2011.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in north central Minnesota approximately 17 miles east of Bemidji in one of the most popular sport fishing areas in the country. Most of the land within the reservation boundaries consists of the Chippewa National Forest, and is characterized by beautiful pine forests, numerous scenic lakes, more than 100,000 acres of wetlands, and some of the largest naturally occurring stands of wild rice in the world. The tribal economy is based largely on outdoor recreation oriented tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains more than 200 fishable lakes, many of which are renowned for their walleye fishing and recreational use values. Rainbow trout, muskellunge, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass and panfish are also popular, and the lakes are estimated to account for as many as one million angler trips per year. Among the most popular are the seven largest lakes on the reservation (Ball Club, Bowstring, Big Boy, Cass, Leech, Pike Bay and Winnibigoshish Lakes), referred to as the "Magnificent 7", which provide nearly 200,000 acres of prime fishing and water recreation. Approximately 68 miles of the Mississippi River also flow

through the reservation. Working through the Greater Leech Lake Reservation Advisory Alliance, a group of reservation officials, area businessmen, resort and land owners, and government officials, contour maps, species listings and other information about reservation lakes, as well as related tourist information, have been compiled, and the tribe actively participates in promoting tourism in the area.

The reservation supports a variety of wildlife including white-tailed deer, moose, bear, and numerous waterfowl, furbearers and small game. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle and timber wolf. The tribe has entered into a hunting and fishing agreement with the State of Minnesota under which non-Indian hunting and fishing is regulated by the State, and Indian use of fish and wildlife resources is governed by the tribe. Public hunting is permitted, accounting for more than 100,000 use days annually. Camping, public trapping and a host of water sports, winter sports and other outdoor recreational activities account for many thousands of additional use days. The tribe has developed a comprehensive conservation code, and established the Leech Lake Reservation Conservation Commission as the principal regulatory authority. Overall management occurs through the Leech Lake Reservation Division of Resources Management, which includes a Department of Fisheries and Wildlife and a Department of Conservation Enforcement.

Tribal biologists operate a tribal fish hatchery for restocking reservation waters, maintain a fisheries interpretive center, monitor and assess fish populations, conduct habitat investigations, and perform a multitude of other resource management functions. Ojibwe Fisheries, a rough fish processing plant, has been completed, and tribal biologists assist tribal commercial fishermen in the marketing and managing of whitefish and other non-game fishery resources for profit. The tribe is also expanding its fish rearing capabilities, and is interested in developing a commercial baitfish operation.

Other Attractions: Pow-wows and other celebrations are held during the year. The tribe operates bingo parlors and casinos, a restaurant and gift shop, and a wild rice processing company. A multitude of outdoor recreation activities and tourist events are available on and near the reservation during all seasons, and numerous gift shops, restaurants, motels, lodges and campgrounds are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$100,000 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$502,753 (Self-Governance Compact). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$35,000), fish hatchery maintenance (\$24,000) and fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$27,900).

Tribal Contact: Leech Lake Division of Resource Management and Leech Lake Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, (218) 335-8240.

LOS COYOTES BAND OF CAHULLA MISSION INDIANS OF THE LOS COYOTES INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 254

Total Reservation Area: 25,050 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Los Coyotes General Council, P.O. Box 189, Warner Springs, CA 92086. (760) 782-0711.

Local BIA Office: Southern California Agency, Riverside, CA 92507. (909) 276-6624.

Location/Setting: The reservation, consisting of scenic grassland and wooded areas, is located approximately 60 miles northeast of San Diego.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation supports mule deer, bear, mountain lion, upland bird and small game populations. Hunting has not been regulated by the

tribe. The tribe maintains a scenic campground and picnicking facilities. Hiking and horseback riding trails are maintained. Limited fisheries development potential exists through the impoundment of a small spring-fed stream on the reservation and stocking.

Other Attractions: The reservation is located between the popular Anza-Borrego Desert State Park and scenic National Forest land. It is also located just east of Mount Palomar, and adjacent to popular hot springs.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

LOWER BRULE SIOUX TRIBE OF THE LOWER BRULE INDIAN RESERVATION,

South Dakota

Resident Indian Population: 1,079

Total Reservation Area: 240,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Lower Brule Sioux Tribal Council, P.O. Box 187, Lower Brule, SD 57548. (605) 473-5561.

Local BIA Office: Lower Brule Agency, Lower Brule, SD 57548. (605) 473-5512.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in south central South Dakota approximately 75 miles southeast of Pierre. It borders Lake Sharpe (Missouri River) and the Crow Creek Indian Reservation on the east, and is characterized by rolling plains, cropland and wooded riparian zones. The tribal economy is based on agriculture and ranching, with tourism gaining in importance.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe manages deer (white-tailed and mule), elk and buffalo herds to produce trophy animals, and also features antelope, waterfowl and upland bird hunts. Guided package hunts for trophy elk and buffalo are available in the tribe's Big Game Unit. Package hunts for trophy deer and bird hunting are featured in the Grassrope Unit, a 7,000-acre peninsula surrounded by the Missouri River, which is creatively managed for both crop and wildlife production. A hunting lodge with kitchen facilities and bunkhouse, as well as a campground, are available for guests. The reservation is located in a heavy waterfowl use area of the Central Flyway near a number of state waterfowl refuges. Confirmed listed species supported on the reservation include the bald eagle, piping plover and Interior least tern.

The reservation borders Lake Sharpe, a popular water sports area offering some of the finest year-round walleye fishing in the country, as well as fishing for salmon, trout and a variety of warm-water species. A number of small impoundments on the reservation have been stocked with channel catfish, largemouth bass and bluegill to further improve sport fishing potentials. Trapping for furbearers and predators is permitted, camping is available, and a variety of water sports, winter sports and other outdoor recreational opportunities exist. Resource management efforts have focused on aerial and ground surveys of big game, upland bird and waterfowl populations, and on habitat enhancement, a prairie chicken telemetry study, and transplant programs involving Hungarian Partridge and wild turkey. The tribe has entered into an agreement with the State of South Dakota for managing fish and wildlife resources and outdoor recreation on the reservation, and enforces associated ordinances and regulations.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a bingo parlor and horse racing track, and holds an annual pow-wow and fair. Indian arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$69,600 (Non-banded); \$44,200 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$125,061 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for bison management (\$50,630).

Tribal Contact: Lower Brule Wildlife Enterprise, (605) 473-5666.

LOWER ELWHA TRIBAL COMMUNITY OF THE LOWER ELWHA INDIAN

RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 1,149

Total Reservation Area: 443 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Lower Elwha Community Council, 2851 Lower Elwha Road, Port Angeles, WA 98363. (360) 452-8471.

Local BIA Office: Olympic Peninsula Agency, Aberdeen, WA 98520. (360) 533-9100.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in Washington's Olympic Peninsula approximately six miles west of Port Angeles, and just north of the Olympic National Park where the Elwha River empties into the Strait of Juan de Fuca. It consists primarily of low lying lands adjacent to the lower river and mouth. Primary employment of tribal members is through commercial fishing.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It also belongs to and receives fisheries management services from the Point No Point Treaty Council, and operates and maintains a salmon and steelhead hatchery along the lower Elwha River, releases from which help support popular sport and commercial fisheries. A number of oxbows on the Elwha River on the reservation have been stocked with rainbow trout to create additional sport fishing opportunities.

The tribe has worked closely with federal and state agencies and other interested parties in assessing the impacts of the impassible Lower Elwha and Gline Canyon dams located on the Elwha River above the reservation, and has played a key role as a participant in a lengthy EIS process designed to evaluate and recommend comprehensive fisheries restoration measures for the Elwha River watershed, including dam removal. It places a high priority on restoring the lost spring chinook and other salmon runs in the drainage, utilizing expanded salmon rearing facilities on the reservation to begin the reintroduction program.

Reservation lands support black-tailed deer, elk, bear, waterfowl, upland birds and a variety of small game. Public hunting has generally not been permitted.

Other Attractions: The tribe administers a bingo operation.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$519,438 (Self-Governance Compact). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery maintenance (\$7,500).

Tribal Contact: Lower Elwha Fisheries Department, (360) 457-4012.

LUMMI TRIBE OF THE LUMMI INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 4,200

Total Reservation Area: 21,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Lummi Indian Business Council, 2616 Kwina Road, Bellingham, WA 98226. (360) 384-1489.

Local BIA Office: Puget Sound Agency, Everett, WA 98201. (425) 258-2651.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located along the Strait of Georgia at the northeast corner of Puget Sound approximately 100 miles north of Seattle and five miles northwest of Bellingham, Washington. It borders prime fishing and recreational boating areas, as well as traditional shipping lanes. The Nooksack River flows through the reservation, and supports large runs of salmon and steelhead. The tribe maintains the largest American Indian fishing fleet in the country, with a majority of the tribal members dependent on the fishing industry for their livelihood.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It is also one of the founders of the American Indian Trade and Development Council, a consortium of tribes and Indian entrepreneurs exploring domestic and international markets for tribal fisheries and other natural resources. The tribe maintains multi-million dollar fisheries operating on salmon, shellfish, halibut and herring, and operates a number of fish hatcheries and aquaculture facilities, specializing in shellfish as well as salmon. It also administers the Northwest Indian College offering an Associate of Science degree in Fisheries Enhancement, and much "hands-on" experience at its Lummi Bay Seapond facility, Lummi Shellfish Hatchery, salmon hatchery, and fish processing facility.

Tribal biologists conduct ongoing stock abundance and distribution studies, monitor water quality and environmental conditions, and regularly share harvest management information with other fisheries managers. Tribal wardens routinely patrol the tribe's traditional fishing areas to ensure that fisheries regulations are complied with. The tribe has received national recognition for its innovative aquaculture techniques and fisheries training programs.

Other Attractions: The tribe sponsors an annual celebration referred to as the Lummi Stommish featuring canoe races, dancing, Indian games, arts and crafts sales, a salmon bake, carnival rides and many more activities. Restaurants, arts and crafts, gift shops and a casino are available, and the tribe offers a charter boat service.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$1,467,285 (Non-banded) transferred to Self-Governance compact.

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$1,470,769 (Self-Governance Compact); \$50,000 (Non-Recurring Programs for shellfish management). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$72,000).

Tribal Contact: Lummi Fish and Game Commission and Lummi Fisheries Department, (360) 647-6225.

MAKAH TRIBE OF THE MAKAH INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 1,752

Total Reservation Area: 27,950 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Makah Tribal Council, P.O. Box 115, Neah Bay, WA 98357. (360) 645-2201.

Local BIA Office: Makah Agency, Neah Bay, WA 98357. (360) 645-3232.

Location/Setting: This forested reservation is located at the northwest tip of Washington's Olympic Peninsula, approximately 66 miles west of Port Angeles, in an area renowned for its fresh water and salt water fishing. It is bounded on the west by the Pacific Ocean, and on the north by the Strait of

Juan de Fuca, directly across from Vancouver Island, British Columbia. The uninhabited Ozette portion of the reservation is located just south of the main land base, bordering on the Ozette River and Pacific Ocean. The tribal economy is based on forest products and fishing, with tourism gaining in importance.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts in United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It has also pursued its treaty fishing rights in ocean waters via separate litigation. While salmon is the principal species of interest, important fisheries also exist on halibut, groundfish and shellfish. In times past, the tribe also relied heavily on whale and seal. After a delay of many decades, the tribe resumed the exercise of its right to harvest whales in 1998.

With its miles of sandy beaches and heavily timbered mountains, the reservation is one of the more unspoiled and primitive areas in the country. Neah Bay is a popular tourist town and the center of a large commercial fishing fleet. The tribe is interested in developing a major marina in Neah Bay, and has placed a high priority on tourism development.

The reservation supports elk, black-tailed deer, mountain goat, bear and a variety of furbearer, small game, waterfowl, upland bird and marine species, and contains numerous salmon supporting streams associated with the Waatch, Sekiu, Sail and Sooes river drainages. Sport fishing for salmon is a major tourist attraction. Camping and hiking along the beach are popular, and boating, whale watching, horseback riding, limited hunting and other outdoor recreation activities are available. Listed species reported to occur on the reservation include the bald eagle, peregrine falcon, southern sea otter, stellar sea lion and Aleutian Canada goose.

Tribal biologists operate and maintain a number of salmon and steelhead hatchery facilities. The Makah National Fish Hatchery is also located on the reservation. Smolt releases into reservation streams have helped restore a number of runs, but an outstanding priority remains rebuilding sockeye salmon runs to Lake Ozette, in part, through further hatchery development. Other tribal resource management efforts center around stock assessment, habitat protection, conservation enforcement and game management. The tribe also operates the Makah Fisheries Company.

Other Attractions: Resorts, motels, gift shops, and boat moorage facilities are available. The Makah Cultural and Research Center houses one of the most significant archaeological collections in North America, including thousands of Indian artifacts uncovered from the Makah village of Ozette during an archeological dig during the 1970's. The Center's Makah Museum displays many of these artifacts, and is a popular tourist attraction. The tribe sponsors an annual celebration featuring canoe races, dancing, arts and crafts sales, a salmon barbeque and other attractions. Bingo is also offered. The reservation is adjacent to the Olympic National Park with its unique wilderness areas, rugged mountains, coniferous rain forests, glaciers and spectacular scenery.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$640,800 (Non-banded); \$14,900 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$884,915 (Self-Governance Compact).

Tribal Contact: Makah Tribal Fisheries Department, (360) 645-2205.

MANZANITA BAND OF DIEGUENO MISSION INDIANS OF THE MANZANITA INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 81

Total Reservation Area: 3,579 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Manzanita General Council, P.O. Box 1302, Boulevard, CA 91905. (619) 766-4930.

Local BIA Office: Southern California Agency, Riverside, CA 92507. (909) 276-6624.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 57 miles east of San Diego in a popular desert recreation area.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe permits off-road motoring, and has hosted motocross dirt bike races. Horseback riding is also available. A small impoundment has been stocked with largemouth bass, bluegill and channel catfish, creating limited sport fishing opportunities. Public camping and picnicking is also available. Limited hunting for mule deer and upland birds occurs, but has generally been limited to tribal members.

Other Attractions: The tribe is exploring public use potentials of its reservation.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

MARICOPA INDIAN RESERVATION. See Ak Chin Indian Community of Papago Indians of the Maricopa - Ak Chin Indian Reservation, Arizona.

MENOMINEE TRIBE OF THE MENOMINEE INDIAN RESERVATION, Wisconsin

Resident Indian Population: 5,422

Total Reservation Area: 235,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Menominee Tribal Council, P.O. Box 910, Keshena, WI 54135. (715) 799-5100.

Local BIA Office: Minneapolis Area Office, Minneapolis, MN 55401. (612) 373-1000.

Location/Setting: The heavily forested reservation encompasses the scenic Wolf River approximately 45 miles northwest of Green Bay. It is the largest Indian reservation east of the Mississippi River. The tribal economy is based largely on forest products.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains more than 150 natural lakes, many of which provide excellent fishing for largemouth bass, northern pike, walleye and panfish. A number of the lakes have been stocked to enhance sport fishing, and the tribe has developed a fish rearing and stocking program on the reservation. Approximately 300 miles of rivers and streams, including the beautiful Wolf River, provide trout fishing. Trout, walleye, largemouth bass and other species are stocked to enhance sport fishing potentials. More than 20,000 acres of wetlands on the reservation support good populations of geese and ducks, and the tribe is interested in creating additional nesting habitat and wetland area.

Boating and water sports are popular on the reservation. The tribe offers whitewater rafting trips down the Wolf River through the scenic Wolf River Dells, with runs ranging in length from approximately one to five hours, and shuttle service provided. The reservation supports white-tailed deer, bear and a variety of furbearer and other species, but public hunting has generally not been permitted on tribal lands. Beaver populations have become so abundant that trapping programs have been initiated to protect the valuable timber resource. Listed species reported to occur on the

reservation include the bald eagle, osprey, Canada lynx, red shouldered hawk and Blanding's turtle. A tribal Conservation Code has been adopted, and the tribe places a high priority on fish and wildlife resource management, focused in the areas of planning, conservation enforcement, big game registration, population inventory and monitoring, waterfowl habitat enhancement, and fish culture development.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a gambling complex with casino, bingo hall, restaurant and more. It sponsors annual pow-wows featuring dancing, traditional foods, arts and crafts sales and other events. It also provides guided tours of the Menominee Logging Camp Museum near Keshena, a popular tourist attraction featuring one of the world's largest collections of logging artifacts, and authentic loggers bunk house, cook shanty, wood butcher's shop, blacksmith's shop, saw filer's shack, and other log buildings. Gift shops are available on the reservation. Lodging and numerous restaurants are available in nearby Shawano, Wisconsin.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$149,200 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$154,362 (Other Recurring Programs base). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$20,000) and fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$55,000).

Tribal Contact: Menominee Tribal Conservation Department, (715) 799-3413; Menominee Whiteriver Rafting, (715) 799-3359.

MESCALERO APACHE TRIBE OF THE MESCALERO INDIAN RESERVATION,

New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 4,269

Total Reservation Area: 460,670 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Mescalero Apache Tribal Council, P.O. Box 176, Mescalero, NM 88340. (505) 671-4494.

Local BIA Office: Mescalero Agency, Mescalero, NM 88340. (505) 671-4423.

Location/Setting: The mostly forested reservation is located in south central New Mexico approximately 30 miles northeast of Alamogordo in a spectacular mountain setting. It borders Lincoln National Forest on the north and south. Elevation ranges from about 5,500 feet in the high desert zone to more than 12,000 feet above timberline at the peak of Sierra Blanca. Habitat varies from areas dominated by semi-open brush, ponderosa pine, aspen, spruce, and fir to high desert and alpine regions. The tribal economy is based largely on forest products, ranching, outdoor recreation and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a leader in outdoor recreation and sporting enterprises. The focal point for recreation and tourism on the reservation is the highly rated Inn of the Mountain Gods Resort and Conference Center, a premier mountain resort situated at an elevation of 7,200 feet adjoining a spectacular 18-hole championship golf course with full service pro shop, and Lake Mescalero with canoe, pedal boat and row boat rentals and trout fishing. The resort complex provides luxury accommodations, award winning cuisine, arts and crafts shop, lounges and live entertainment, and offers a wide array of recreational pursuits including indoor and outdoor tennis courts with full service tennis shop, a swimming pool and whirlpool, and a sauna with massages. Theme parties can be arranged including authentic pow wows, western campside cookouts, casino parties and lakeside barbeques. Horseback riding through the beautiful countryside may be

arranged from one hour to all day, including moonlight rides and cookouts. Several fully and semi automated trap and skeet ranges with all necessary equipment are available, as is an archery range with rental bows and arrows. Group tournaments have become popular. Horseshoe pits, shuffleboard and jogging paths are available, as are babysitting services.

The resort also serves as a base of operations for excellent downhill skiing and some of the finest big game hunting in the Southwest. Beautiful Ski Apache Resort, owned and operated by the tribe, has the largest lift capacity in New Mexico, and offers numerous beginning to advanced runs, sophisticated snow-making equipment, certified ski instruction, a ski shop with rentals, and restaurants and lounges. Hunters from all over the world schedule trips to the reservation in the fall and winter to seek out one of many trophy-sized elk, white-tailed deer, mule deer or pronghorn antelope. Black and brown bear, turkey and mountain lion are also in plentiful supply. Regular and guided package hunts can be arranged, and mounting and meat processing services are available. Listed species reported to occur on the reservation include the bald eagle and Mexican spotted owl.

Fishing and camping, including RV hookups, are available at a number of locations on the reservation. Fishing waters are regularly stocked with large numbers of rainbow and other trout species to enhance sport fishing potentials. Tribal biologists and wardens monitor hunting and fishing activity, enforce tribal regulations and evaluate harvest impacts on the resource.

Other Attractions: The Village of Ruidoso, located four miles north of the Inn of the Mountain Gods, features numerous art galleries, boutiques and gift shops, as well as the world famous Ruidoso Downs Race Track. Other nearby attractions include the White Sands National Monument, the Space Hall of Fame and Carlsbad Caverns. The tribe maintains a visitor center and museum in the town of Mescalero, and sponsors an annual celebration featuring rodeo events, dancing, arts and crafts sales, and traditional foods. Bingo is also available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$54,400 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$70,655 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Mescalero Apache Conservation Department, (505) 671-4427; Inn of the Mountain Gods, (505) 257-5141.

MESQUAKIE INDIAN COMMUNITY OF IOWA. See Sac and Fox Tribe of Mississippi of the Sac and Fox Indian Reservation, Iowa.

METLAKATLA INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE ANNETTE ISLANDS RESERVE, Alaska

Resident Indian Population: 1,412

Total Reservation Area: 86,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Metlakatla Indian Community Council, P.O. Box 8, Metlakatla, AK 99926. (907) 886-4441.

Local BIA Office: Metlakatla Field Station, Metlakatla, AK 99926. (907) 886-3791.

Location/Setting: The Annette Island Reserve in southeast Alaska includes a fishery reserve granted to the Metlakatla Indian Community by Presidential Proclamation, extending 3,000 feet from the low water line of Annette Island and other landmarks. Annette Island, located approximately 15 miles south of Ketchikan, is largely forested and characterized by a scenic mountain range rising to approximately 3,600 feet in elevation, as well as muskeg bogs, glacial outwash plains and marshes.

The tribal economy and tribal employment is based largely on fishing.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Annette Island contains more than 300 lakes, several of which contain cutthroat trout and dolly varden, and approximately 80 streams, more than 50 of which are indexed for salmon spawning and monitored for escapement. Trout and Tamgas Lakes support popular sport fisheries and are good sockeye salmon producers. Many of the lakes are situated in beautiful mountain settings, and offer much recreational development potential, which the tribe is pursuing. A municipal boat basin at Metlakatla offers a sizeable marine sport fishing fleet. Clams, mussels, abalone, scallops and other shellfish are also available.

The reservation supports black-tailed deer and numerous furbearer and waterfowl species. Limited hunting opportunities have been made available to the public. Camping, boating, hiking and a variety of other outdoor recreation activities are also available. The tribe has completed various fisheries surveys, implemented a variety of habitat improvement and fisheries enhancement measures, and adopted a coastal zone management plan. It is also interested in expanding a habitat enhancement program covering the reservation's numerous streams.

The tribe administers the largest Indian fish hatchery and fish processing center in the country. It operates and maintains the Tamgas Creek Fish Hatchery, including a series of floating salt water net pens, capable of rearing tens of millions of salmon annually. Large numbers of the hatchery releases are tagged to assess harvest patterns, as part of the program implementing the United States / Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty of 1985. The tribe conducts extensive fisheries in the Annette Island Reserve area, including drift gillnet, trolling, purse seine and trapping operations. All five Pacific Salmon species provide the mainstay of the tribal economy, and herring and halibut contribute to the local catch. Numerous tribal members serve as skippers and crew in the salmon fishery. The community owned and operated Annette Island Packing Company, with cannery and cold storage, is the hub of activity on the island from June to November, employing several hundred people during the height of the season.

The tribal fishery is governed by federal regulations administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Tribal biologists prepare annual stock abundance estimates, fisheries management plans and catch reports, and a fisheries enforcement program is maintained. The tribe cooperates with the State of Alaska in the areas of fisheries enhancement and harvest management.

Other Attractions: A cruise ship operates between Annette Island and Ketchikan. A guided bus tour is available with stops at the local museum and other attractions, followed by an Indian dance presentation and a salmon feed. Motels, restaurants, arts and crafts shops, and other amenities are available. The tribe also operates a bingo parlor.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$534,200 (Non-banded); \$69,700 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$617,419 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery maintenance (\$50,000) and fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$88,500).

Tribal Contact: Annette Natural Resource Center, (907) 886-5111.

MICCOSUKEE TRIBE OF THE MICCOSUKEE INDIAN RESERVATION, Florida

Resident Indian Population: 550

Total Reservation Area: 75,145 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Miccosukee Business Committee, P.O. Box 440021, Tamiami Station, Miami, FL 33144. (305) 223-8380.

Local BIA Office: Seminole Agency, Hollywood, FL 33024. (954) 581-7050.

Location/Setting: Miccosukee lands in southern Florida consist mostly of wetlands that are accessible only by airboat or canoe. The primary reservation, referred to as the Special Permit Area, is located within the Everglades National Park approximately 30 miles west of Miami along Highway 41 (the Tamiami Trail). It houses tribal operations and serves as the central residential area for tribal members. The Alligator Alley Reservation (named after Interstate 75 which bisects this portion of the reservation) is located approximately 40 miles west of Fort Lauderdale at the northern end of the Florida Everglades, bordering the Seminole Big Cypress Indian Reservation on the north and the Big Cypress National Preserve on the west. Other tracts of land have been reserved for the exclusive use of the tribe.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: At the Tamiami Trail site, the tribe offers regularly scheduled popular airboat rides and guided tours through the Florida Everglades where a Native village and many rare and unusual wildlife species may be observed. It also offers the popular Miccosukee Indian Village featuring alligator wrestling, a shooting gallery, arts and crafts exhibitions and demonstrations, a gift shop, a boardwalk overlooking the Everglades, and an outdoor auditorium for special events such as the annual Florida Indian Arts and Crafts Festival and annual Everglades Music Festival. Also included is the Miccosukee Indian Museum reflecting tribal history and culture. The tribe operates a truck stop and gift shop along Alligator Alley, and is exploring additional tourism attractions in the area.

Unique camping, boating, hunting, fishing and frogging opportunities in the serenity of the Florida Everglades are available through a restricted and carefully regulated annual permit system allowing for temporary access and occupancy to a limited number of individuals on developed recreation sites located on selected hammocks (islands) on the reservation, accessible only by airboat. Hunting and fishing is generally restricted to annual permit holders, and focuses on white-tailed deer, wild hog, furbearers, waterfowl, largemouth bass, striped bass, chain pickerel and a variety of panfish. Tribal biologists conduct alligator surveys and focus on white-tailed deer management. Listed species reported to occur on the reservation include the Florida panther, snail kite, bald eagle and wood stork.

The tribe is interested in further developing its wildlife management capabilities and tourism potentials, and participates in a memorandum of agreement with the Bureau, National Park Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to protect water quality and ecological diversity in the Florida Everglades. The Miccosukee and Seminole people exercise subsistence hunting, fishing and gathering rights in the adjacent Big Cypress National Preserve.

Other Attractions: The Miccosukee Indian Village features demonstrations and exhibits of woodcarving, patchwork, beadwork, basket weaving, cooking, traditional clothing and dollmaking. A tribal restaurant and visitor center are also available. The tribe operates a bingo parlor approximately 10 miles west of downtown Miami. Festivals are scheduled annually.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$106,600 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$109,391 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Miccosukee Real Estate Services Section, (305) 223-8380.

MILLE LACS BAND OF THE MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA TRIBE, MILLE LACS INDIAN RESERVATION, Minnesota

Resident Indian Population: 1,369

Total Reservation Area: 61,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Mille Lacs Reservation Business Committee, HRC-67, Box 194, Onamia, MN 56539. (612) 532-4181.

Local BIA Office: Minnesota Agency, Bemidji, MN 56601. (218) 751-2011.

Location/Setting: The reservation, consisting mostly of forested areas and wetlands, is located on Mille Lacs approximately 100 miles north of Minneapolis in a popular outdoor recreation area.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and other off-reservation treaty rights issues, and has been involved with the State of Minnesota in clarifying off-reservation hunting, fishing and gathering rights based on their 1837 Treaty (Minnesota v. Mille Lacs Band). Reservation lakes and streams support populations of walleye, largemouth bass, muskellunge and other warmwater species. Wildlife species include white-tailed deer, bear, and abundant waterfowl, furbearer and other small game species. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle and timber wolf. Hunting, year-round fishing, and a variety of water and winter sports and other outdoor recreation activities are available to the public. Hiking, horseback riding and cross country skiing trails are maintained.

A conservation code is implemented and enforced through the tribe's Natural Resources Department. Biological efforts have focused on wetlands, waterfowl and wild rice management. The tribe has cooperated with federal and state authorities in implementing the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, and is interested in developing its fish and wildlife resource management capabilities.

Other Attractions: The tribe maintains a museum featuring life-like dioramas, artwork, a variety of artifacts and a gift shop, and has expressed interest in developing a new museum, cultural center and trading post complex featuring a restaurant, lodge, convenience stores and scenic hiking trails overlooking Mille Lacs Lake. It also operates a large Las Vegas style gambling casino and adjoining lodge on the lake. An annual pow-wow is held in summer featuring dancing, traditional foods and other events.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$261,265 (Non-banded) transferred to Self-Governance compact.

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$454,210 (Self-Governance Compact). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$25,000).

Tribal Contact: Mille Lacs Natural Resources Administration, (612) 532-4181.

MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA TRIBE. See also the Bois Forte, Fond du Lac, Grand Portage, Leech Lake, Mille Lacs, and White Earth Bands, Minnesota.

MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA TRIBE, Minnesota

Member Tribes: Bois Forte, Fond du Lac, Grand Portage, Leech Lake, Mille Lacs, and White Earth Bands, Minnesota.

Administrative Office: Minnesota Chippewa Tribal Executive Committee, P.O. Box 217, Cass Lake, MN 56633. (218) 335-8581.

Local BIA Office: Minnesota Agency, Bemidji, MN 56601. (218) 751-2011.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs: Representatives of each of the six reservation

business committees form the Tribal Executive Committee, the governing body of the parent Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. The tribe operates an aquatic biology research laboratory, and provides other natural resources services for the six bands.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0 (Note: A total of \$494,010 was allotted to BIA's Minnesota Agency for Wildlife and Parks related work).

Tribal Contact: Minnesota Chippewa Tribe Aquatic Biology Research Laboratory, (218) 335-6303.

MISSISSIPPI BAND OF CHOCTAW INDIANS, CHOCTAW INDIAN RESERVATION,
Mississippi

Resident Indian Population: 5,438

Total Reservation Area: 20,683 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Choctaw Tribal Council, Choctaw Station, P.O. Box 6010, Philadelphia, MS 39350. (601) 656-5251.

Local BIA Office: Choctaw Agency, Philadelphia, MS 39350. (601) 656-1523.

Location/Setting: Reservation lands and tribal communities are scattered throughout east central Mississippi northeast of Jackson, with the land base consisting mostly of low, rolling, forested hills. Tribal headquarters are located in the Pearl River community just east of Philadelphia.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes a number of small community ponds which have been stocked with largemouth bass, channel catfish and other species. Wildlife species include white-tailed deer and a variety of small game. Tribal game ordinances are in place, and public hunting and fishing are permitted, with hunting focused on white-tailed deer, turkey, quail and waterfowl. The tribe is interested in developing its fish and wildlife resource management and associated enforcement capabilities, and is exploring outdoor recreation and tourism development. Plans call for constructing a large recreational fishing lake, campground and tourist complex on the Pearl River unit near Philadelphia.

Other Attractions: The tribe holds a popular annual fair in summer featuring traditional dancing, arts and crafts, foods, entertainment, and traditional Choctaw stickball competition. The tribe also operates a casino and resort complex.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$47,509 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Choctaw Forest Enterprise, (601) 656-5251.

MOAPA BAND OF PAIUTE INDIANS OF THE MOAPA RIVER INDIAN
RESERVATION, Nevada

Resident Indian Population: 257

Total Reservation Area: 71,954 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Moapa Business Council, P.O. Box 340, Moapa, NV 89025. (702) 865-2787.

Local BIA Office: Southern Paiute Field Station, St. George, UT 84771. (435) 674-9720.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 55 miles northeast of Las Vegas and 10 miles north of the Lake Mead National Recreational Area, in a desert setting. The tribal economy is based on agriculture.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation supports a limited tribal fishery for channel catfish, and contains mule deer and moderate numbers of upland birds and other small game. Public hunting and fishing have generally not been permitted.

Other Attractions: A visitor center and arts and crafts shop are available, and an annual pow-wow is scheduled.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

MOLE LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION. See Sokoagon Chippewa Community of the Mole Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin.

MORONGO BAND OF CAHUILLA MISSION INDIANS OF THE MORONGO INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 1,147

Total Reservation Area: 32,362 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Morongo General Council, 11581 Potrero Road, Banning, CA 92220. (909) 849-4697.

Local BIA Office: Southern California Agency, Riverside, CA 92507. (909) 276-6624.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 80 miles east of Los Angeles, and about 20 miles northwest of Palm Springs, in the foothills of the San Bernadino Mountain Range.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation supports limited tribal fishing for largemouth bass and other warmwater species, as well as tribal hunting for mule deer, waterfowl and upland birds. Public hunting and fishing have generally not been permitted.

Other Attractions: The tribe maintains a bingo operation and a museum featuring a variety of cultural and arts and crafts displays. An annual fiesta is held in spring featuring dancing, singing, arts and crafts displays, and other events.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

MUCKLESHOOT TRIBE OF THE MUCKLESHOOT INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 3,144

Total Reservation Area: 3,840 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Muckleshoot Tribal Council, 39015 172nd Avenue, Southeast, Auburn, WA 98092. (253) 939-3311.

Local BIA Office: Puget Sound Agency, Everett, WA 98201. (425) 258-2651.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located between the Green and White Rivers approximately 35 miles east of Tacoma and immediately east of the city of Auburn. Elevation ranges from 200 to 700 feet.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the

Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. The White River, a tributary of the Puyallup River, flows through the reservation, which also includes a number of small tributaries to the White River and beaver ponds. This drainage formerly supported large runs of chinook, coho and chum salmon, and steelhead.

Tribal fisheries efforts are focused in the areas of harvest management, conservation enforcement, salmon hatchery management, habitat protection and environmental conservation in the Duwamish/Green and White/Puyallup river systems, and Lake Washington. Tribal fish hatchery operations were recently expanded to include a large facility on the White River, which is dedicated to the rebuilding of the White River spring chinook run. The reservation supports black-tailed deer, elk, bear, and a variety of waterfowl, upland bird and small game species. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle and osprey. Public hunting and fishing have generally not been available.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a bingo parlor. Arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$341,300 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$531,000 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery maintenance (\$20,000) and fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$56,000).

Tribal Contact: Muckleshoot Fisheries Department, (253) 939-3311.

NAMBE PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 632

Total Reservation Area: 19,120 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Nambe, Route 1, Box 117-BB, Santa Fe, NM 87501. (505) 455-2036.

Local BIA Office: Northern Pueblos Agency, Espanola, NM 87533. (505) 753-1400.

Location/Setting: The forested reservation is located approximately 26 miles north of Santa Fe, and borders the Pojoaque Pueblo on the east and the Carson National Forest. It is surrounded by the beautiful Jemez and Sangre de Cristo mountain ranges. Elevations range from approximately 6,000 feet to more than 8,000 feet. The reservation is dominated by pinyon-juniper habitat with pines and firs occurring at the higher elevations.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, created to attract business and tourism to the pueblos. The Nambe Falls Recreational Area managed by the tribe includes the beautiful Nambe Falls and Nambe River, the popular Nambe Falls Reservoir, and nearby campground and day use areas. The reservoir is regularly stocked with rainbow trout and cutthroat trout, and supports a popular sport fishery. Boating, camping, picnicking, hiking and sightseeing are also popular. Tribal management efforts are focused in the areas of conservation enforcement and the collection of creel census data.

Outdoor recreation generates considerable revenues, which are utilized for the over-all operation of tribal programs. Wildlife surveys conducted by Bureau biologists confirm the presence of sizeable numbers of mule deer during various times of the year. The reservation also supports elk, waterfowl, upland birds and other game. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Tribal hunting occurs, but public hunting has generally not been permitted. Other public use regulations, including trapping regulations, are in place and enforced by the tribe. The tribe is interested in developing its public use and outdoor recreation potentials.

Other Attractions: Popular festivals are annually scheduled in July and October, and arts and crafts shops are available. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$27,900 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: No base program funds. Annual project funds were provided for bison management (\$29,400).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body; Nambe Ranger Station, (505) 455-2304.

NARRAGANSETT INDIAN TRIBE OF RHODE ISLAND

Resident Indian Population: 2,058

Total Reservation Area: 1,943 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Narragansett Indian Tribe, P.O. Box 268, Charleston, RI 02813. (401) 364-1100.

Local BIA Office: Eastern Area Office, Arlington, VA 22203. (703) 235-2571.

Location/Setting: The Narragansett Tribe received federal recognition in 1983. The reservation is located approximately 45 miles south of Providence and 10 miles southwest of Kingston. Much of the tribe's land base is undeveloped timber, with scattered ponds and marshy areas.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is interested in developing hunting and fishing regulations, and in expanding its fish and wildlife resource management programs and capabilities.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a museum and gift shop. Arts and crafts may be purchased. A number of celebrations are scheduled during the year.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$40,100 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$51,601 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

NATIVE AMERICAN FISH AND WILDLIFE SOCIETY, Colorado

Member Tribes: Membership is open to tribes and individuals.

Administrative Office: Native American Fish and Wildlife Society, 750 Burbank Street, Broomfield, CO 80020. (303) 466-1725.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs: The Native American Fish and Wildlife Society was incorporated in 1983 as a non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation, enhancement and prudent use of fish and wildlife resources of interest and concern to American Indians. Its purposes and goals are: (1) to facilitate and coordinate inter-tribal communications on a host of fish and wildlife resource matters and related treaty rights issues, (2) to further the conservation and management of tribal FWR resources, (3) to further education in the area of tribal resource management, (4) to support and assist tribal governments in managing FWR resources, (5) to improve tribal welfare through the enhancement of fish and wildlife resources, and (6) to disseminate information about Native American fish and wildlife resources. The Society's Board of Directors consists of 12 members, two from each of six regions: Pacific, Plains, Great Lakes, Northeast, Southwest, and Southeast. An Executive Director and small national staff is maintained in Broomfield, Colorado. Annual regional and national conferences are scheduled, thereby providing valuable forums for expanding communications among

FWR resource tribes from across the country.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$233,800 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$485,924 (Other Recurring Programs base). Year-end funds were also provided in support of an Indian youth fish and wildlife practicum (\$50,000).

NAVAJO NATION OF ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO AND UTAH

Resident Indian Population: 207,303 (Arizona - 106,641, New Mexico - 93,608, Utah - 7,054)

Total Reservation Area: 16,224,896 acres (includes main and satellite reservations)

Tribal Governing Body: Navajo Tribal Council, P.O. Box 9000, Window Rock, AZ 86515. (520) 871-6352.

Local BIA Offices: Five BIA Agency offices which report to the Navajo Area Office, Gallup, NM 87305. (505) 863-8221.

Location/Setting: This largest of all Indian reservations and dominating the northeast corner of Arizona, the Navajo Indian Reservation is characterized by vast open spaces, red rock mesas, deep canyons, painted deserts, other spectacular landscapes, and pinyon/juniper forests. It surrounds the Hopi Indian Reservation, and borders the Painted Desert and Petrified Forest National Parks on the south, the Grand Canyon National Park, Colorado River and Wupatki National Monument on the west, and Lake Powell and the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area on the north and west. Numerous other attractions are located on the reservation and nearby, and the area is internationally renowned for its tourism values. The tribal economy is based largely tourism and forest products, and on the reservation's vast energy and mineral resources.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: A host of tribal parks, campgrounds and day use areas, and a variety of natural, scenic and historic attractions too numerous to mention compliment the Canyon de Chelly, Navajo, Rainbow Bridge, Chaco Canyon and other National Monuments located on and near the reservation, featuring hundreds of prehistoric Indian ruins, 800-foot sandstone cliffs, canyon rim drives, huge amphitheaters of red rock cliffs, one of the most spectacular natural bridges in the world, and an almost endless array of geological art. The Four Corners Monument marks the only place in the United States joining four states. The Grand Canyon Navajo Tribal Park adjoins the Grand Canyon National Park, and the huge Lake Powell Navajo Tribal Park borders the southern and eastern shore of Lake Powell. The Monument Valley Navajo Tribal Park features awe-inspiring mesas, buttes, pinnacles and other desert scenery, and guided and self-guided tours. Individual and group tours of the many reservation attractions can be arranged.

The reservation includes many lakes and streams offering year-round public fishing for trout and warm water species, including Lake Powell, the San Juan River and several lakes in the Chuska Mountains north of Gallup, New Mexico which are regularly stocked with trout from the tribe's fish hatchery. The Chuska Mountains also serve as the focus for the tribe's hunting program which features one of the finest mule deer archery hunts in the country, and excellent turkey, dove and waterfowl hunting. Elk, big horn sheep, antelope and other game are present. Fishing and hunting brochures, location maps, permit applications, and regulations are available from the tribe. The Colorado and San Juan Rivers offer excellent rafting, and boating is available on other reservation waters. Many other forms of outdoor recreation including hiking, biking, backpacking, horseback riding, camping, trapping

and general sightseeing receive heavy public use. Popular off-road motoring races are scheduled annually.

Tribal fish and wildlife resource management personnel perform a host of activities including population surveys, stocking, habitat enhancement, and the monitoring and enforcement of hunting and fishing activity. The tribe has also passed the Navajo Endangered Species Act and established the Navajo Natural Heritage Program providing for tribal and interagency protections for the numerous threatened and endangered plant and animal species occurring on the reservation, and associated surveys and investigations.

Other Attractions: Visitor centers are located at various points on the reservation, and a variety of pamphlets and tourist information is available from the tribe. The Navajo Nation Zoological and Botanical Park, featuring many of the area's local animals, Navajo Tribal Museum, Navajo Arts and Crafts Enterprise, Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, St. Michael's Historical Museum, Navajo Nation Fairgrounds, Navajo Nation Tribal Complex, and Window Rock are located in the Window Rock area northwest of Gallup.

World famous Navajo weaving, silvercraft, baskets, pottery, sand paintings and other arts and crafts are available at many locations on the reservation and in nearby Gallup. The Navajo tribal fair held each summer features traditional dancing and foods, a rodeo, arts and crafts displays, and much more. Scores of other pow-wows, dances and rodeos are regularly scheduled throughout the reservation. Campgrounds, trailer parks, day use areas and other accommodations are readily available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$89,500 (Non-banded); \$414,300 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$506,930 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$60,000).

Tribal Contact: Navajo Fish and Wildlife Department, (520) 871-5338; Navajo Natural Heritage Program, (520) 871-6535; Navajo Tourism Office, (520) 871-6659.

NETT LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION. See Bois Forte Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Nett Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota.

NEZ PERCE TRIBE OF THE NEZ PERCE INDIAN RESERVATION, Idaho

Resident Indian Population: 1,834

Total Reservation Area: 750,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee, P.O. Box 305, Lapwai, ID 83540. (208) 843-2253.

Local BIA Office: Northern Idaho Agency, Lapwai, ID 83540. (208) 843-2300.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in north central Idaho approximately 11 miles east of Lewiston. It is largely timbered, and characterized by high plateaus and deep, steep walled canyons. The lower portion of beautiful Dworshak Reservoir above Dworshak Dam is located in the northeast corner of the reservation. Dry-land farming is practiced on some of the plateaus, and irrigated cropland occurs along many of its major streams.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Oregon and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. The reservation includes a large

segment of the Clearwater River and many of its tributaries, which are important anadromous salmonid streams. Other streams drain into the Snake and Salmon Rivers just west and south of the reservation, respectively. Wildlife populations supported on reservation lands include white-tailed deer, elk and bear, as well as a variety of waterfowl, upland bird and small game species. The tribe has created the Nez Perce Fish and Wildlife Subcommittee to advise the Tribal Executive Committee on a broad array of fish and wildlife resource management issues, and to facilitate tribal co-management of the resources with its state and federal counterparts. The Nez Perce Tribal Fisheries Resource Management Department is striving to restore depleted salmon and steelhead runs on the reservation and in its large ceded territory focusing efforts in the areas of harvest management, fish production management, research, stream inventories, juvenile studies, habitat protection and enhancement, and database development.

High priority has been placed on completing a comprehensive biological and physical inventory of reservation streams, on achieving adequate instream flows in the Snake River system, and, working through the Northwest Power Planning Council, on developing the Nez Perce Tribal Hatchery and satellite facilities on the reservation to restore and supplement naturally spawning salmon stocks in the Clearwater and Salmon River drainages. The Nez Perce Tribal Wildlife Management Program focuses on furbearer surveys, white-tailed deer and other species management planning, endangered species investigations, and habitat mapping, protection and enhancement. The tribe has also assumed a lead role in coordinating the return of the gray wolf to its former range in Idaho. Tribal hunting is popular, but public hunting has generally not been permitted on tribal lands.

Other Attractions: The reservation includes many of the 24 historical sites comprising the Nez Perce National Historic Park, depicting the legendary life of Chief Joseph, Nez Perce culture and the Lewis and Clark expedition. The visitor center in Spalding features the Museum of Nez Perce Culture, interpretive displays and self-guided tours. Other features located on the reservation include Fort Lapwai, St. Joseph's Mission, and a number of historic camps and battlefields. The tribe hosts a number of feasts and celebrations during the year.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$298,400 (Non-banded); \$127,800 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$419,000 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$146,919 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for bison management (\$10,000).

Tribal Contact: Nez Perce Department of Fish and Wildlife, (208) 843-2253.

NISQUALLY INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE NISQUALLY INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 2,498

Total Reservation Area: 4,800 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Nisqually Indian Community Council, 4820 She-Nah-Num Drive, SE, Olympia, WA 98513. (360) 456-5221.

Local BIA Office: Puget Sound Agency, Everett, WA 98201. (425) 258-2651.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located at the southern tip of Puget Sound approximately 10 miles east of Olympia, Washington.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. The Nisqually River which flows

through the reservation supports runs of salmon and steelhead, and popular tribal fisheries. Tribal fisheries biologists focus their efforts on conserving and rebuilding these runs through harvest management, environmental protections, conservation enforcement, and the operation of a number of fish hatcheries and rearing facilities, including the recently completed Clear Creek Hatchery. Efforts focus on chum, coho and chinook salmon. The reservation also supports populations of deer, furbearers, waterfowl and upland birds, and emphasis has been placed on managing the exercise of the tribal big game hunting right. Public fishing is permitted, but public hunting has generally not been allowed on Indian lands.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a bingo hall and gift shop.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$521,400 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$702,000 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$95,418 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery maintenance (\$22,000) and fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$185,000).

Tribal Contact: Nisqually Fisheries Program, (360) 456-5221.

NOOKSACK INDIAN TRIBE OF WASHINGTON

Resident Indian Population: 740

Total Reservation Area: 2,500 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Nooksack Tribal Council, P.O. Box 157, Deming, WA 98244. (360) 592-5176.

Local BIA Office: Puget Sound Agency, Everett, WA 98201. (425) 258-2651.

Location/Setting: Nooksack tribal allotments are located in the Upper Nooksack Valley approximately 15 miles from Bellingham, Washington along the Nooksack River.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It participates in a joint Federal-State-Tribal effort to restore spring chinook salmon in the Nooksack River system, and has also been rearing chum salmon for release into the system. Rainbow and cutthroat trout, as well as sturgeon and warmwater species are also present. The reservation also contains black-tailed deer and limited numbers of waterfowl and small game. Public hunting and fishing opportunities do not exist on the limited tribal lands. Limited camping and water sports activities are available.

Other Attractions: A pow-wow is scheduled, and a cultural center and arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$191,600 (non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$346,000 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$3,992 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$40,400).

Tribal Contact: Nooksack Tribal Department of Fisheries, (360) 592-5176.

NORTHERN CHEYENNE TRIBE OF THE NORTHERN CHEYENNE INDIAN RESERVATION, Montana

Resident Indian Population: 4,334

Total Reservation Area: 450,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Northern Cheyenne Tribal Council, P.O. Box 128, Lame Deer, MT

59043. (406) 477-6284.

Local BIA Office: Northern Cheyenne Agency, Lame Deer, MT 59043. (406) 477-8242.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 100 miles southeast of Billings in a popular hunting and fishing area. It borders the Crow Indian Reservation on the west, the Tongue River on the east, and the Custer National Forest on the southeast, and is characterized by steep, rolling hills dominated by grassland and timber, with some rocky cliff areas. Elevation ranges from approximately 2,900 to 4,500 feet. Large coal deposits underlie the reservation. Tribal income is derived from cattle grazing, agriculture, energy and mineral resources and timber operations.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes a number of small impoundments which have been stocked with and managed for rainbow trout and warmwater species. The Crazy Head Recreational Complex, a series of small spring-fed ponds located between Lame Deer and Ashland which are annually stocked with trout, is the most popular area on the reservation for fishing, camping and picnicking. Outdoor recreation potentials also exist along the Tongue River and adjacent to a number of reservoirs. Public fishing has been permitted.

The reservation supports limited populations of mule deer, white-tailed deer and antelope, as well as moderate numbers of upland birds and other small game. Public hunting has generally not been permitted. The tribe also manages a bison herd which it is interested in developing and expanding for tourism, cultural and ceremonial purposes.

Other Attractions: The tribe sponsors several annual pow-wows, including Fourth of July and Labor Day Celebrations featuring Indian dancing, Indian foods, contests and parades. The Northern Cheyenne Arts and Crafts Association in Lame Deer offers a variety of gifts and souvenirs, and the Plains Gallery just north of Lame Deer features Indian paintings and drawings. Tours of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Museum, featuring a variety of Indian artifacts, and the St. Labre Mission in Ashland are available. Gifts may be purchased at the museum's visitor center. Bingo is also available. The popular Custer Battleground National Monument is located on the adjacent Crow Indian Reservation.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$48,700 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$36,843 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$50,403 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Northern Cheyenne Chamber of Commerce, (406) 477-6253.

NORTHWEST INDIAN FISHERIES COMMISSION, Washington

Member Tribes: Jamestown Klallam, Lower Elwha, Lummi, Makah, Muckleshoot, Nisqually, Nooksack, Port Gamble, Puyallup, Quileute, Quinault, Sauk-Suiattle, Skokomish, Squaxin Island, Stillaguamish, Suquamish, Swinomish, Tulalip, and Upper Skagit tribes, as well as the Point-No-Point Treaty Council and the Skagit System Cooperative.

Administrative Office: Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, 6730 Martin Way East, Olympia, WA 98506. (360) 438-1180.

Local BIA Office: Portland Area Office, Portland, OR 97232. (503) 231-6702.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs: The Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission was established in 1974 to develop technical expertise, coordinate tribal efforts and facilitate Indian/non-Indian cooperation in implementing rulings in United States v. Washington which reaffirmed Indian treaty hunting and fishing rights and recognized the tribes as resource co-managers. It is

composed of commissioners elected from eight Treaty Drainage areas who provide policy and direction to Commission staff, and an Executive Director who supervises the staff and implements associated policy and decisions. The Commission provides services in the areas of fisheries management, information management and intertribal coordination, and policy analysts provide additional services in implementing the United States - Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty, in environmental coordination, and in clerical and accounting capacities. It also serves as a central clearinghouse for a broad array of environmental and resource-related information and data. Fisheries services assistance includes management planning services, enhancement planning services, quantitative services, and environmental coordination, and associated staff assist member tribes in all phases of fisheries management and fish hatchery production. Intertribal coordination staff focus their efforts in the areas of conservation enforcement and training, fisher identification and general liaison work. Information services staff coordinate intertribal communication and public outreach efforts on behalf of tribes, and produce a variety of news releases, publications, and other communications products. Recent efforts have focused on the exercise of tribal shellfish and big game hunting rights.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$1,011,947 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$954,000 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$220,000 (Non-Recurring Programs base for shellfish management). \$200,000 in Central Office Operations funds were also provided for endangered species management.

ODGERS RANCH. See Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada.

OTLALA SIOUX TRIBE OF THE PINE RIDGE INDIAN RESERVATION, South Dakota and Nebraska

Resident Indian Population: 20,806

Total Reservation Area: 1,771,082 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Oglala Sioux Tribal Council, P.O. Box H, Pine Ridge, SD 57770. (605) 867-5821.

Local BIA Office: Pine Ridge Agency, Pine Ridge, SD 57770. (605) 867-5125.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in southwest South Dakota approximately 57 miles northeast of Chadron, Nebraska, and 50 miles southeast of Rapid City. It borders the Rosebud Indian Reservation on the east and the State of Nebraska on the south, and includes a portion of the Badlands National Park in its northwest corner. The terrain consists primarily of rolling grasslands dissected by a number of streams associated with the Cheyenne River, White River and Little White River drainages, and a badlands area. The climate is semi-arid, and the tribal economy is based on cattle grazing, farming and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe chartered the Oglala Sioux Parks and Recreation Authority in 1973, and charged it with responsibilities for managing the reservation's fish, wildlife and recreation resources, and implementing the tribe's fish and wildlife code. The tribe is interested in developing resource, outdoor recreation and tourism potentials on the reservation focusing on the areas of hunting reserve development, hunting and fishing regulation and enforcement, park and recreational area development, wilderness area designation, concession development, completion of museums and cultural centers, and the expansion of a broad array of public

use opportunities.

The reservation includes approximately 2,000 small impoundments, most of which are not suitable for sport fishing. Existing fishing waters include the Oglala, White Clay, Kyle, Denby, Yellow Bear and Wolf Creek reservoirs, offering rainbow trout, brown trout, largemouth bass, northern pike, channel catfish and panfish. Sport fisheries are supported through periodic stocking of both cold water and warm water species. The White River, which bisects the reservation, has limited sport fisheries potential.

The reservation supports populations of white-tailed deer, mule deer, elk, big horn sheep and antelope, and large numbers of wild turkey, dove, pheasant, grouse, waterfowl and other small game. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle, trumpeter swan and whooping crane. The tribe maintains bison and elk ranges, and has offered trophy hunts. Plans call for enlarging these herds and pastures for tourism, commercial, cultural and ceremonial purposes. It is also interested in introducing indigenous species of wildlife on the reservation, and has proposed the creation of a tribal game refuge for elk, big horn sheep, deer, antelope and bison. Public hunting, fishing and trapping are permitted, with maps, regulations, and license information available from the Oglala Sioux Parks and Recreation Authority. Waterfowl hunting is especially popular. A variety of water sports, winter sports and other recreational activities are also available.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates the Cedar Pass Lodge as a tourist concession within the Badlands National Park, featuring a restaurant, gift shop and rental cabins. Nearby attractions include the Black Hills, the Mount Rushmore National Monument, Dinosaur Park at Rapid City, and the Wounded Knee Battlefield. The Sioux Indian Museum, administered by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board of the Department of the Interior in nearby Rapid City, offers a broad array of arts and crafts, and includes numerous exhibits and galleries and a sales shop.

The large and popular Oglala Nation Fair and Rodeo is held each summer featuring drum and dance contests. Arts and crafts are available, and bingo is offered. The tribe has been involved in the planning of an Oglala Sioux Cultural and Historical Park and Museum, and associated visitor center and recreational enterprise at the site of the Wounded Knee massacre.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$248,700 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$253,714 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Oglala Sioux Parks and Recreation Authority, Fish and Wildlife Department (605) 455-2584.

OKLAHOMA TRIBES, Oklahoma

Resident Indian Population: 272,569

Tribal Governing Bodies: Federally recognized tribes located throughout the state.

Local BIA Offices: Anadarko Area Office, Anadarko, OK 73005. (405)247-6673. Muskogee Area Office, Muskogee, OK 74401. (918) 687-2296. BIA Agency offices located throughout the state.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Other Attractions: Oklahoma tribes have relatively small land bases and limited fish and wildlife resource development potentials. Some tribes, however, administer natural resource management programs and offer limited hunting and fishing opportunities for tribal members. Public hunting and fishing are permitted on a few reservations, and

several tribes manage RV parks, campgrounds, golf courses, lodges, resorts and other facilities offering outdoor recreation opportunities to the public. Listed species reported to occur on tribal lands in Oklahoma include the bald eagle.

Tribes and communities in Oklahoma offer a great variety of Indian cultural events and attractions. Numerous tribal bingo halls and gaming complexes, museums, galleries, arts and crafts centers, historic sites, libraries, cultural and heritage centers, shops and other attractions are available. Nearly every summer weekend offers pow-wows, dances, exhibits, festivals, fairs, pageants, parades, arts and crafts shows, rodeos and other Native American gatherings and celebrations, including the famous Red Earth Native American Cultural Festival annually scheduled in June in Oklahoma City, and the American Indian Exposition annually held in Anadarko during August. Some of the many notable attractions include Indian City U.S.A., the National Hall of Fame for Famous American Indians and the Southern Plains Indian Museum and Crafts Center in Anadarko, the Five Civilized Tribes Museum in Muskogee, the Center of the American Indian and the National Cowboy Hall of Fame and Western Heritage Center in Oklahoma City, the Cherokee Heritage Center in Tahlequah, and the Gilcrease Institute of American History and Art in Tulsa.

FY 91 Wildlife and Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$41,021 (Tribal Priority Allocations); \$9,981 (Self-Governance Compact).

Tribal Contacts: Tribal Governing Bodies.

OMAHA TRIBE OF THE OMAHA INDIAN RESERVATION, Nebraska

Resident Indian Population: 5,227

Total Reservation Area: 26,800 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Omaha Tribal Council, P.O. Box 368, Macy, NE 68039. (402) 837-5391.

Local BIA Office: Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, NE 68071. (402) 878-2201.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 33 miles south of Sioux City, Iowa along the Lewis and Clark Trail. It borders the Winnebago Indian Reservation on the north, and the Missouri River on the east.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Good hunting, fishing and boating exists on the reservation along the Missouri River. Public hunting and fishing is permitted, with fishing in the Missouri River and inland waters focused on largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, channel catfish and flathead catfish. The reservation supports white-tailed deer and a variety of waterfowl, upland bird and small game species. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Seasons are established for deer (both archery and firearm), quail, pheasant, partridge, turkey (both spring and fall), waterfowl, rabbit and squirrel. Upland bird hunting is especially popular, supporting heavy use by out-of-state hunters. Trapping is also permitted, and a variety of camping, water sports and other outdoor recreation activities are available. The tribe administers a Wildlife and Parks program focusing on population surveys, wildlife reintroduction, harvest monitoring, habitat improvement and conservation enforcement.

Other Attractions: A tribal pow-wow is scheduled, and arts and crafts and bingo are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Omaha Tribal Wildlife and Parks Program, (402) 837-5301.

ONEIDA TRIBE OF THE ONEIDA INDIAN RESERVATION, Wisconsin

Resident Indian Population: 5,649

Total Reservation Area: 7,658 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Oneida Executive Committee, P.O. Box 365, Oneida, WI 54155. (414) 869-2214.

Local BIA Office: Great Lakes Agency, Ashland, WI 54806. (715) 682-4527.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located on the western outskirts of Green Bay, Wisconsin, and consists largely of farmland.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation supports limited populations of white-tailed deer, furbearers, waterfowl and upland birds. Public hunting and fishing have been permitted. The tribe administers a Conservation Program focusing on the enforcement of tribal hunting and fishing regulations. A small lake has been stocked with walleye, largemouth bass and panfish species, and is being managed as a limited sport fishery for the elderly and handicapped. The tribe has also worked to enhance waterfowl habitat on the reservation's limited wetland area.

Other Attractions: The tribe maintains a major casino, bingo operation and premium Radisson Inn complex across from the airport in Green Bay, with meeting facilities, restaurants, shops and numerous amenities. It also administers the Oneida Nation Museum in nearby De Pere, featuring numerous exhibits, demonstrations and displays, and a stockade village, authentic bark longhouse and medicinal herb garden, and a gift shop. Guided tours may be arranged. An annual pow-wow is scheduled in July.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$59,700 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$111,165 (Self-Governance Compact). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$20,000).

Tribal Contact: Oneida Conservation Department, (414) 869-2711.

ONTONAGON INDIAN RESERVATION. See Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of the L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands of Chippewa Indians, Michigan.

OSAGE TRIBE OF THE OSAGE INDIAN RESERVATION, Oklahoma

Resident Indian Population: 10,594

Total Reservation Area: 1,471 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Osage Tribal Council, P.O. Box 779, Pawhuska, OK 74056. (918) 287-1085.

Local BIA Office: Osage Agency, Pawhuska, OK 74056. (918) 287-1032.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in the grassland prairie region northwest of Tulsa, Oklahoma, bordering the State of Kansas on the north and the Arkansas River on the south. Vast oil and gas resources underlay the reservation area.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains some of the best remaining tall grass prairie habitat in the country. It includes more than one thousand small lakes, some of which have been stocked with warmwater species, and supports populations of white-tailed

deer, waterfowl and upland birds. Public hunting and fishing have generally not been available.
Other Attractions: The tribe operates a museum, and a number of pow-wows are scheduled annually. Bingo and arts and crafts are also available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

OTTAWA INDIAN RESERVATION. See Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan.

OZETTE INDIAN RESERVATION. See Makah Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation, Washington.

PAIUTE INDIAN TRIBE OF UTAH

Resident Indian Population: 650

Total Reservation Area: 32,036 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah Tribal Council, 440 N. Paiute Drive, Cedar City, UT 84720. (435) 586-1112.

Local BIA Office: Southern Paiute Field Station, St. George, UT 84771. (435) 674-9720.

Location/Setting: Separate land bases are set aside for the Shivwits, Indian Peaks, Kanosh, Koosharem and Cedar City Bands, and are generally characterized by desert, wooded and prairie habitats, with small amounts of cropland and wetlands. The Shivwits Reservation contains approximately 27,000 acres in southwest Utah just west of St. George.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Tribal lands contain very limited water and fisheries resources, but support populations of antelope, mule deer, waterfowl, upland birds and other small game species. Tribal hunting and trapping are allowed, and limited public hunting and camping have been permitted on the Shivwits reservation. Potentials exist for outdoor recreation resource development.

Other Attractions: The tribe schedules an annual pow-wow.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

PAIUTE - SHOSHONE TRIBE OF THE FALLON INDIAN RESERVATION AND COLONY, Nevada

Resident Indian Population: 904

Total Reservation Area: 5,540 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Fallon Business Council, 8955 Mission Road, Fallon, NV 89406. (702) 423-6075.

Local BIA Office: Western Nevada Agency, Carson City, NV 89706. (702) 887-3500.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 70 miles east of Reno adjacent to the

Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge. It consists mainly of high desert grazing land with significant amounts of cropland.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains no fishable waters, but, located near the Fallon National Wildlife Refuge, supports excellent populations of waterfowl, upland birds and small game. Restricted public hunting has been made available.

Other Attractions: The tribe hosts an annual pow-wow and rodeo. Arts and crafts shops are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

PALA BAND OF LUISENO MISSION INDIANS OF THE PALA INDIAN

RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 838

Total Reservation Area: 11,893 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pala General Council, P.O. Box 43, Pala, CA 92059. (760) 742-3784.

Local BIA Office: Southern California Agency, Riverside, CA 92507. (909) 276-6624.

Location/Setting: The reservation, consisting primarily of grassland, is located in northern San Diego County approximately 25 miles north of Escondido.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe administers a campground, RV park and day use area, upon which a pond was constructed in the mid-1970's. The pond was stocked and fishing was offered. Currently, fishing is not available, but hiking and horseback riding are. The reservation supports limited numbers of mule deer, waterfowl, upland birds and other game, but public hunting is generally not available.

Other Attractions: The Pala Mission is a popular attraction. The tribe administers a cultural center, museum and crafts shop, and hosts an annual festival.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

PALM SPRINGS INDIAN RESERVATION. See Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California.

PAPAGO INDIAN RESERVATION. See Tohona O'odham Nation of Arizona.

PASSAMAQUODDY TRIBE OF MAINE

Resident Indian Population: 1,419 (Indian Township - 563, Pleasant Point - 856)

Total Reservation Area: 23,212 acres (Indian Township - 23,000; Pleasant Point Res - 212); in addition, the tribe has obtained approximately 135,000 acres of other land throughout the State of Maine.

Tribal Governing Body: (1) Indian Township Passamaquoddy Reservation, P.O. Box 301, Princeton, ME 04668, (207) 796-2301; (2) Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy Reservation, P.O. Box 343, Perry, ME 04667, (207) 853-2600.

Local BIA Office: Eastern Area Office, Arlington, VA 22203. (703) 235-2571.

Location/Setting: The tribe's two reservations, approximately 50 miles apart, are located near the towns of Perry and Princeton, in a popular recreation area northeast of Bangor, Maine. The additional parcels of Passamaquoddy Indian Territory acquired through the Maine Land Claims Settlement Act of 1980 are generally forested, remote and scattered throughout the state.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Tribal lands in the state support valuable, diverse and abundant fish, big game, bird, furbearer and small game resources. Remote lakes and streams too numerous to mention offer a host of excellent sport fishing opportunities for many salmon, trout and warmwater species. A variety of hunting, trapping, camping, and other outdoor recreation opportunities are also available to tribal members and the public, with hunting effort focused on white-tailed deer and moose.

The tribe has created a Fish and Game Committee and the Passamaquoddy Fish and Game Department, and has established a tribal fish and game code and hunting and fishing ordinances and regulations which are enforced by tribal wardens. Tribal personnel have focused their efforts on conservation enforcement, resource planning, population and habitat inventories, database development, harvest management and cooperative management with state officials.

Other Attractions: Annual celebrations are scheduled each summer featuring traditional dancing, singing, canoe races and much more. The tribe also operates a museum.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$99,000 (Non-banded); \$130,800 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$99,575 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$103,801 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Passamaquoddy Fish and Game Department, (207) 796-5100.

PENOBSCOT TRIBE OF MAINE

Resident Indian Population: 1,051

Total Reservation Area: 148,525 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Penobscot Tribal Council, Community Building - Indian Island, Old Town, ME 04468. (207) 827-7776.

Local BIA Office: Eastern Area Office, Arlington, VA 22203. (703) 235-2571.

Location/Setting: This mostly forested reservation comprises 4,841 acres on 146 islands in the scenic Penobscot River. Tribal headquarters are located on Indian Island at Old Town, approximately 12 miles north of Bangor. An additional 143,684 acres of remote, forested parcels of Penobscot Indian Territory acquired through the Maine Land Claims Settlement Act of 1980 are scattered throughout the state.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The Penobscot River adjacent to reservation lands offers some of the finest smallmouth bass fishing in the country, with two to four pound fish common and five and six pounders reported annually. The river also supports a recovering run of Atlantic salmon, which, along with shad and alewife, are of interest to the tribe for subsistence purposes. Working through its Department of Natural Resources, and participating on committees of the Maine Atlantic Sea-Run Salmon Commission, Penobscot tribal biologists participate in a variety of

fisheries-related activities on the river including water quality and fish passage investigations, and habitat protection and enhancement work relative to the federal hydroelectric relicensing process involving a number of dams located thereon, and other activities impacting the resource.

Settlement Act lands are typically remote and support valuable, diverse and abundant fish, big game, bird, furbearer and small game resources. Numerous lakes and streams offer a host of excellent sport fishing opportunities for many salmon, trout and warmwater species, and wetland areas provide valuable habitat for waterfowl. A variety of hunting, trapping, camping and other outdoor recreation opportunities are also available throughout the year to tribal members and the public, with hunting focused on white-tailed deer and moose. Listed species include the bald eagle. Tribal wardens enforce comprehensive hunting and fishing ordinances and regulations, and tribal biologists focus their efforts on resource planning, inventories, harvest management, habitat enhancement, and cooperative management with state officials.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a museum and maintains a bingo operation. Arts and crafts shops and an ice arena are available, and an annual pow-wow is scheduled.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$80,000 (Non-banded); \$120,100 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$130,865 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Penobscot Department of Natural Resources, (207) 827-7776.

PICURIS PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 236

Total Reservation Area: 14,980 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Picuris, P.O. Box 127, Penasco, NM 87553. (505) 587-2519.

Local BIA Office: Northern Pueblos Agency, Espanola, NM 87533. (505) 753-1400.

Location/Setting: The mostly wooded reservation, located approximately 40 miles north of Santa Fe and 32 miles northeast of Espanola, borders the Carson National Forest in a relatively remote area surrounded by the scenic Sangre de Cristo mountains. Elevations range from approximately 6,500 to 9,500 feet.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, created to attract business and tourism to the pueblos. It operates a public campground and picnic area adjacent to trout fishing ponds, and maintains a holding and rearing facility to ensure that the ponds are regularly stocked with catchable trout. A visitor center and fishing equipment shop is available, and a conservation enforcement and public activity regulation program is maintained. The Rio Pueblo, Rio Santa Barbara and Embudo Creek located on the reservation offer additional fishing opportunities. Outdoor recreation development potentials exist in the surrounding timbered mountains.

The reservation supports mule deer, elk, bear and a variety of upland bird, waterfowl and small game species, and the tribe is interested in developing a comprehensive wildlife program. Listed species include the bald eagle. Tribal hunting occurs, but public hunting has generally not been permitted.

Other Attractions: The tribe sponsors seasonal dances and an annual St. Lorenzo Fiesta in August. Guided and self-guided tours of ancient ruins are available, as is a museum, featuring pottery, beadwork and an arts and crafts shop. An information center, restaurant, convenience store and the historic San Lorenzo de Picuris Mission are also available on the reservation. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in

Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$7,585 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$425).

Tribal Contact: Picuris Pueblo Enterprises, (505) 587-2957.

PINE RIDGE INDIAN RESERVATION. See Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, South Dakota and Nebraska.

PIT RIVER TRIBE OF CALIFORNIA

Resident Indian Population: 2,329

Total Reservation Area: 9,566 acres (Pit River Res - 79; Big Bend Rancheria - 40; Lookout Rancheria - 40; Montgomery Creek Rancheria - 72; Roaring Creek Ranch - 80; XL Ranch - 9,255).

Tribal Governing Body: Pit River Tribal Council, P.O. Drawer 70, Burney, CA 96013. (530) 335-5421.

Local BIA Office: Northern California Agency, Redding, CA 96002. (530) 246-5141.

Location/Setting: Most Pit River tribal lands are included within the XL Ranch, located in the northwest corner of California approximately six miles north of Alturus. Most of the reservation is characterized by high desert.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes a few streams and impoundments which support some tribal fishing for trout, largemouth bass and channel catfish. It also supports limited numbers of antelope, mule deer, waterfowl, upland birds and other game. Public hunting and fishing has not generally been permitted. Recreational reservoir development potentials exist on streams tributary to the north fork of the Pit River.

Other Attractions: An annual pow-wow is scheduled.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

PLEASANT POINT INDIAN RESERVATION. See Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine.

POARCH BAND OF CREEK INDIANS OF THE CREEK INDIAN RESERVATION, Alabama

Resident Indian Population: 1,488

Total Reservation Area: 230 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Poarch Creek Indians, 5811 Jack Springs Road, Atmore, AL 36502. (334) 368-9136.

Local BIA Office: Eastern Area Office, Arlington, VA 22203. (703) 235-2571.

Location/Setting: The reservation comprises a number of small parcels along Interstate 65 in southwest Alabama, approximately 50 miles northeast of Mobile.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is pursuing a fresh water aquaculture program on the reservation, and is interested in developing outdoor recreation and tourist potentials, including the development of a recreational fishing lake and other facilities.

Other Attractions: The tribe sponsors an annual pow-wow, and operates a bingo parlor and a modern motel/restaurant complex along Interstate 65.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$31,800 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$32,638 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body

POARCH CREEK INDIAN RESERVATION. See Poarch Band of Creek Indians of the Creek Indian Reservation, Alabama.

POINT NO POINT TREATY COUNCIL OF WASHINGTON

Member Tribes: Jamestown Klallam, Lower Elwha, Port Gamble, and Skokomish tribes of Washington.

Administrative Office: Point No Point Treaty Council, 7850 NE Little Boston Road, Kingston, WA 98346. (206) 297-3422.

Local BIA Office: Portland Area Office, Portland, OR 97232. (503) 231-6702.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs: The Point No Point Treaty Council assists in serving the fisheries and shellfisheries management needs of its four member Puget Sound tribes which ceded their lands to the United States through the 1855 Treaty of Point No Point, and which had their treaty rights reaffirmed in United States v. Washington. Council staff participate in a wide variety of efforts including harvest management and regulation, fish hatchery operations and maintenance, database development, stock assessment investigations, habitat and environmental protection, fisheries enhancement, conservation enforcement, tribal fisheries enrollment, public education, and representation and coordination of co-management roles and responsibilities with the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, State of Washington and other resource management jurisdictions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$887,700 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0 (Funds formerly provided were distributed to member tribes which determine amounts to redirect for treaty council support).

POJOAQUE PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 162

Total Reservation Area: 11,602 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Pojoaque, Route 11, Box 71, Santa Fe, NM 87501. (505) 455-2278.

Local BIA Office: Northern Pueblos Agency, Espanola, NM 87533. (505) 753-1400.

Location/Setting: Located approximately 16 miles north of Santa Fe, the reservation borders the Nambe Pueblo on the east and the Santa Clara Pueblo on the north. It consists primarily of wooded

and high desert habitats.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, created to attract business and tourism to the pueblos. The reservation supports limited fisheries resources. Mule deer, elk and some upland bird and small game resources are also present, as is the listed bald eagle. Tribal hunting occurs, but public hunting and fishing have generally not been permitted. A RV park is available.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a tourist information center which maintains and sells a large selection of Indian artwork and handcrafted items, and a cultural center and museum featuring Pueblo culture exhibits. Local businesses offer souvenirs, gifts, restaurants, shops and other traveler services. Annual festivals are scheduled featuring colorful dances and traditional foods. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Pojoaque Pueblo Tourist Information Center, (505) 455-2965, or Tribal Governing Body.

PORT GAMBLE INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE PORT GAMBLE INDIAN

RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 676

Total Reservation Area: 1,301 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Port Gamble Community Council, 31912 Little Boston Road, NE, Kingston, WA 98346. (360) 297-2646.

Local BIA Office: Puget Sound Agency, Everett, WA 98201. (425) 258-2651.

Location/Setting: The mostly forested reservation is located on Puget Sound adjacent to the town of Port Gamble in a popular water sports area approximately 20 miles northwest of Seattle. It borders Hood Canal on the west.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It also belongs to and receives fisheries management services from the Point No Point Treaty Council. The tribe operates a fish hatchery and net pen rearing facilities focusing on chum and coho salmon production. The reservation supports white-tailed deer, bear, abundant waterfowl and other small game species, as well as the listed bald eagle. Public hunting and fishing are generally not available.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a museum and cultural center. An annual pow-wow is scheduled.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$619,815 (Self-Governance Compact). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$55,000).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

PORT MADISON INDIAN RESERVATION. See Suquamish Tribe of the Port Madison Indian

Reservation, Washington.

POTAWATOMI INDIAN RESERVATION, KANSAS. See Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians of Kansas.

POTAWATOMI INDIAN RESERVATION, WISCONSIN. See Forest County Community of Wisconsin Potawatomi Indians of Wisconsin.

PRAIRIE BAND OF POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF KANSAS

Resident Indian Population: 781 **Total Reservation Area:** 22,764 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Prairie Band Potawatomi Tribal Council, 14880 K Road, Mayetta, KS 66509. (913) 966-2255.

Local BIA Office: Horton Agency, Horton, KS 66439. (913) 486-2161.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 20 miles northwest of Topeka in an agricultural area. It consists primarily of cropland, grassland and wooded areas.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains a number of small impoundments offering limited warmwater fishing opportunities, and supports populations of white-tailed deer, waterfowl, upland birds and other game. Public hunting and fishing have been permitted. The tribe also manages a small bison herd.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a bingo parlor. An annual pow-wow is scheduled in summer, and arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: No base program funds. Annual program funds were provided for bison management (\$11,600).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

PRESCOTT INDIAN RESERVATION. See Yavapai - Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Indian Reservation, Arizona.

PUEBLO OF _____. New Mexico pueblos are arranged alphabetically, not consolidated under "pueblo of" as they are sometimes displayed.

PUYALLUP TRIBE OF THE PUYALLUP INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 12,312 **Total Reservation Area:** 103 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Puyallup Tribal Council, 2002 East 28th Street, Tacoma, WA 98404. (206) 597-6200.

Local BIA Office: Puget Sound Agency, Everett, WA 98201. (425) 258-2651.

Location/Setting: This small residential reservation is located along the lower Puyallup River adjacent to the City of Tacoma, Washington.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. Reservation lands include the lower Puyallup River and Hylebos Creek, which provide salmon spawning and rearing habitat. The tribe operates a fish hatchery focusing on the production of chinook, coho and chum salmon as well as steelhead, and is interested in developing a habitat restoration program for the Puyallup River watershed, and expanding net pen rearing and other tribal fisheries operations. Public fishing for salmon and steelhead on the reservation is permitted and popular, but hunting has generally not been allowed.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a bingo parlor. Arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$323,000 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$128,000 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$365,200 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Puyallup Tribal Fisheries Division, (206) 597-6200.

PYRAMID LAKE PAIUTE TRIBE OF THE PYRAMID LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION,
Nevada

Resident Indian Population: 1,603

Total Reservation Area: 476,689 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribal Council, P.O. Box 256, Nixon, NV 89424.
(702) 574-0100.

Local BIA Office: Western Nevada Agency, Carson City, NV 89706. (702) 887-3500.

Location/Setting: The reservation is a major water sports recreation attraction located in high desert country approximately 30 miles northeast of Reno. It includes spectacular Pyramid Lake and the lower section and mouth of the Truckee River, which originates at Lake Tahoe. The lake derives its name from a 400-foot high pyramid-shaped rock rising from the lake, and is known for its many impressive geological structures.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation landscape is dominated by Pyramid Lake, one of the most beautiful and unique desert lakes in the world. It measures approximately 26 miles long, four to 11 miles wide and up to 350 feet deep, and supports a nationally renowned sport fishery for trophy Lahontan cutthroat trout, made possible, in large measure, by an extensive fisheries restoration and enhancement program conducted by the tribe. A world record 41 pound Lahontan cutthroat was taken from the lake in 1925, and fishing in the lake is regularly highlighted in national magazines. The tribe operates several fish hatcheries, and is a recognized leader in desert fish hatchery technology and water recycling. Tribal programs focusing on the Lahontan cutthroat trout, listed as threatened, and the endangered cui-ui lakesucker, occurring only in Pyramid Lake and of particular interest to the tribe for subsistence purposes. These programs play a major role in recovering these species. Visitor centers and fisheries exhibits are available at some of the tribal hatcheries, and hatchery tours may be arranged. Power boating and water skiing are very popular, and regattas and boat races are regularly scheduled. Swimming, camping, hiking, and picnicking along more than 70 miles of sandy Pyramid Lake shoreline are also popular. Hot springs and unusual rock formations of calcium carbonate referred to as tufa deposits can be explored. All public use activities

are regulated and enforced by the tribe.

The reservation supports a wide variety of waterfowl, and populations of antelope, mule deer, upland birds and other game, but public hunting has not been permitted. Anahoe Island, a rocky peak several hundred acres in size in Pyramid Lake, is one of only eight white pelican nesting grounds in North America, providing sites for thousands of these huge birds annually, as well as for double-crested cormorants, great blue herons, Caspian terns, and other species. Indian settlement legislation passed by the Congress in 1990 provides, among other things, a trust account to fund tribal fisheries management and fish hatchery operations.

Other Attractions: A restaurant and arts and crafts shops are available. An annual pow-wow and rodeo is scheduled.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$992,000 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0 (Pyramid Lake rights settlement legislation passed in the 1990's provides for a trust fund, interest from which helps support the tribal fisheries program).

Tribal Contact: Pyramid Lake Fisheries, (702) 673-6335.

QUECHAN TRIBE OF THE FORT YUMA INDIAN RESERVATION, California and Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 3,019

Total Reservation Area: 43,942 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Quechan Tribal Council, P.O. Box 1899, Yuma, AZ 85366. (760) 572-0213.

Local BIA Office: Fort Yuma Agency, Yuma, AZ 85366. (760) 572-0248.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located just north of the Mexican border along the Colorado River in southern Arizona and California near the city of Yuma, Arizona. The predominate habitat is desert, and the tribal economy is based on agriculture and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Recreational fishing for trout and warmwater species occurs in the Yuma main canal and forebay and other irrigation drains. Rainbow trout and channel catfish have been stocked annually to enhance sport fishing. Water recreation is also popular on the Colorado River. Public hunting has been permitted on some parts of the reservation featuring mule deer, waterfowl, dove, quail and other small game. Trapping is also permitted. Hundreds of campground and large full-convenience RV park spaces are made available by the tribe to accommodate the heavy tourist use within walking distance of the Mexican border. Shuffleboard, horseshoes, and other recreational activities and facilities are available. Numerous restaurants, lodging accommodations and other services are available in nearby Yuma.

Other Attractions: Other tourist attractions include the beautiful St. Thomas Indian Mission, the Yuma Crossing National Historic Monument, and the Fort Yuma Quechan Museum featuring historic artifacts and photographs, archeological items and Quechan arts and crafts displays. A casino and bingo hall is also available, and Indian dances and pow-wows featuring colorful and authentic tribal dress, foods, arts and crafts are scheduled annually.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Quechan Fish and Game, (619) 572-0544.

QUILEUTE TRIBE OF THE QUILEUTE INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 784

Total Reservation Area: 700 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Quileute Tribal Council, P.O. Box 279, La Push, WA 98350. (360) 374-6163.

Local BIA Office: Olympic Peninsula Agency, Aberdeen, WA 98520. (360) 533-9100.

Location/Setting: This relatively small forested reservation borders the Pacific Ocean approximately 70 miles southwest of Port Angeles. The tribal town of La Push located at the mouth of the Quillayute River has a protected harbor, and provides a beautiful ocean view. The tribal economy is based on commercial fisheries and ocean related industries, as well as timber products.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. Under a court order in Hoh v. Baldridge, the tribe also participates in a variety of cooperative management efforts aimed at restoring anadromous salmonid runs in the Quillayute River system, including life history investigations, fisheries enhancement, harvest management, habitat protection and restoration, fisheries enforcement and fisheries research. Efforts focus on seasonal runs of coho, steelhead and chinook salmon, and also involve a number of marine resources including halibut, black cod, smelt, crab and shellfish. The tribe has established a Quileute Fish and Wildlife Committee and the Quileute Fish and Wildlife Department, and operates and maintains a number of salmon hatcheries and rearing facilities.

Sport and commercial salmon fishing are popular during the summer months, with the tribe's protected harbor serving as an active boat mooring facility, as well as a U.S. Coast Guard facility. Boating, camping, RV hookups, hiking and picnicking opportunities are available to the public, and the tribe is interested in developing tourism potentials and ocean-related support industries. The Quileute Seafoods plant processes and markets tribal catches of salmon, groundfish and shellfish species to outlets around the Pacific Northwest.

The reservation supports limited populations of black-tailed deer, elk, waterfowl and small game. Listed species include the bald eagle, golden eagle, osprey and peregrine falcon. The tribe is interested in expanding big game management through population inventories, habitat enhancement and forage base development. Public hunting has generally not been permitted. Off-reservation hunting by tribal members has been regulated by the tribe.

Other Attractions: An annual celebration is held in July. Lodging accommodations and restaurants are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$672,500 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$940,000 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$15,570 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$26,500).

Tribal Contact: Quileute Tribal Fish and Wildlife Department, (360) 374-6163.

QUINULT TRIBE OF THE QUINULT INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 2,951

Total Reservation Area: 208,150 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Quinault Indian Nation Business Committee, P.O. Box 189, Tahola, WA 98587. (360) 276-8211.

Local BIA Office: Olympic Peninsula Agency, Aberdeen, WA 98520. (360) 533-9100.

Location/Setting: The forested reservation borders the Pacific Ocean approximately 40 miles north of Aberdeen, on Washington State's Olympic Peninsula. The tribal headquarters town of Taholah is located at the scenic mouth of the Quinault River, and beautiful Lake Quinault on the eastern edge of the reservation borders the Olympic Peninsula Rain Forest and Olympia National Park. The tribal economy is based on forest and fisheries products.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. Under a court order in Hoh v. Baldrige, the tribe also participates in a variety of cooperative management efforts aimed at restoring anadromous salmonid runs on the reservation, and in the tribe's treaty ceded area. The reservation is drained by the Quinault, Raft, Queets and Moclips Rivers, which support runs of coho, steelhead, chinook, chum, sockeye and sea-run cutthroat. Public fishing and boating are permitted and popular. The Quinault River has been characterized in some national angling magazines as "the best steelhead river in the world", and offers excellent opportunities for very large individuals. Indian guides are available.

The reservation supports populations of big game, furbearers, waterfowl and other species, but public hunting has generally not been allowed. The tribe has established the Quinault Fish and Game Commission and the Quinault Department of Natural Resources, comprised of Fisheries, Environmental Protection and Forestry Divisions. Staff of the Quinault Fisheries Division, composed of Harvest Management, Technical Services, and Resource Enhancement Sections, focus their efforts on stock assessment, fisheries regulation, database management, research, environmental monitoring, and fish hatchery operations and maintenance, and participate in a variety of forums with other resource management authorities. A large fish production program involving coho, chum, chinook, sockeye, and steelhead is conducted on the reservation, comprising several fish hatcheries and rearing facilities operated by the tribe, and the Quinault National Fish Hatchery.

Wildlife management responsibilities fall under the jurisdiction of the Division of Environmental Protection which has focused attention on monitoring the status of elk, white-tailed deer and black bear populations on the reservation, monitoring and regulating associated harvests, and protecting related habitat. Work on endangered species such as the northern spotted owl has also been conducted. Quinault Pride Seafood Products in Taholah processes and markets a broad array of pre-cooked, smoked and canned salmon, sturgeon, clams, oysters and other seafood delicacies, and specializes in mail order gift packages.

Other Attractions: The annual Chief Taholah Days, scheduled over the July 4 weekend, features Indian canoe races, a salmon bake, and a variety of other attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$1,818,052 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$1,898,842 (Self-Governance Compact). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$4,000).

Tribal Contact: Quinault Department of Natural Resources, (360) 276-8211).

RAMAH NAVAJO CHAPTER OF THE NAVAJO TRIBE, RAMAH NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 2,432

Total Reservation Area: 146,953 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Ramah Navajo Chapter, Route 2, Box 13, Ramah, NM 87321. (505) 775-7130.

Local BIA Office: Ramah Navajo Agency, Ramah, NM 87321. (505) 775-3235.

Location/Setting: The reservation, located approximately 45 miles southeast of Gallup, borders Zuni Pueblo on the west and the Cibola National Forest on the north. Tribal lands are characterized by pinyon-juniper covered hills, with elevations ranging from approximately 6,200 to 7,500 feet.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation supports mule deer, elk, antelope, waterfowl, upland birds and other game. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle and peregrine falcon. Tribal hunting is popular, but public hunting has generally not been permitted. It also contains a number of small impoundments, some of which have been stocked with rainbow trout and channel catfish in the past.

Other Attractions: Several traditional Navajo weavers living on the reservation have established the Ramah Navajo Weavers Association, and produce traditional handspun and handwoven Navajo weavings from natural wools. The reservation is adjacent to the El Morro National Monument, with its ancient ruins and famous Inscription Rock, referred to as such because of the many messages and signatures inscribed on it by emigrants dating back to the early 1600's.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

RED CLIFF BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA INDIANS OF THE RED CLIFF INDIAN RESERVATION, Wisconsin

Resident Indian Population: 1,651

Total Reservation Area: 14,541 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Red Cliff Tribal Council, P.O. Box 529, Bayfield, WI 54814. (715) 779-3700.

Local BIA Office: Great Lakes Agency, Ashland, WI 54806. (715) 682-4527.

Location/Setting: This largely undeveloped forested reservation is located on the Bayfield Peninsula approximately 26 miles north of Ashland, Wisconsin, overlooking the scenic Apostle Islands in Lake Superior. It is noted for its spectacular red sandstone cliffs jutting out into Lake Superior, and its caverns and bogs. The tribal economy is based largely on fishing and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. The tribe also cooperates with the State of Wisconsin and the Bad River and Keweenaw Bay tribes in administering tribal commercial fisheries on Lake Superior. Staff of the Red Cliff Fisheries Department focus much of their effort on monitoring and managing those fisheries which target on whitefish and lake trout, including licensing and regulation, conservation enforcement, life history studies, population assessments, database development, water quality analysis, fisheries research and fish hatchery operations. A fish hatchery facility allows for increased releases of whitefish and lake trout into Lake Superior, as well as a large walleye rearing program for stocking off-reservation lakes.

The reservation contains a number of streams which support limited trout fishing, a number of which

have been improved to enhance sport fisheries. White-tailed deer, bear, waterfowl, upland birds and other small game are also available. Public fishing, hunting and trapping are regulated by the tribe. Confirmed listed species include the lake sturgeon, osprey and bald eagle. Wetland enhancement proposals have been developed to benefit waterfowl. The tribe operates full-service RV and rustic campgrounds on the Lake Superior shoreline, including one within walking distance of the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, offering breathtaking views of Lake Superior. A marina and a public boat ramp providing quick access to the Apostle Islands is also available, and heavily utilized. The tribe also operates a fish processing and marketing plant.

Other Attractions: The Apostle Islands National Lakeshore is located within the boundaries of the reservation, and the popular and scenic Apostle Islands and Madeline Island are a short boat ride away. Cruises and guided tours of the island attractions may be arranged. The tribe hosts an annual pow wow and operates the Red Cliff Entertainment Complex featuring a casino and bingo hall, bowling, and lounge. The tribe's beautiful Buffalo Art Center and Museum located on Lake Superior hosts many cultural events, contains a variety of excellent American Indian exhibits and demonstrations, and offers Indian arts and crafts for sale.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$233,800 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$334,571 (Other Recurring Programs base). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$15,000), fish hatchery maintenance (\$4,500) and fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$50,000).

Tribal Contact: Red Cliff Fisheries Department, (715) 779-5162.

RED LAKE BAND OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS OF THE RED LAKE INDIAN

RESERVATION, Minnesota

Resident Indian Population: 5,126

Total Reservation Area: 837,736 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Red Lake Tribal Council, P.O. Box 550, Red Lake, MN 56671. (218) 679-3341.

Local BIA Office: Red Lake Agency, Red Lake, MN 56671. (218) 679-3361.

Location/Setting: The largely wooded main portion of the reservation, located approximately 32 miles north of Bemidji in Minnesota's popular North Woods, encloses Lower Red Lake and a portion of Upper Red Lake, which, collectively, form more than one-third of the reservation. Additional trust lands, referred to as the restored ceded lands, are scattered throughout several Minnesota counties to the Canadian border, and include the majority of the Northwest Angle. The reservation borders the large state managed Red Lake Wildlife Management Area on the north, with similar land characteristics. The tribal economy is based on forestry and fisheries products, and the reservation has large commercial wild rice production potential.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: In addition to its principal feature, Red Lake, the reservation contains numerous smaller lakes, several of which are managed for walleye, rainbow trout, northern pike, largemouth bass and other species. Many of these lakes are connected to Red Lake by a network of small streams. Well over 100,000 acres of pristine marshes, bogs and wetlands, many of which have been developed and set aside as tribal wildlife refuges, are also present. Water level management, island construction, wild rice planting and nest box placement in these areas have greatly increased waterfowl populations on the reservation, which represents one of the largest

natural waterfowl nesting areas in the Mississippi flyway. Large numbers of mallards, blue-winged teal, ring-necked duck, scaup, wood duck and Canada goose are supported. Habitat conditions have also been improved for white-tailed deer, moose, black bear, grouse, pheasant, numerous furbearer species, and other abundant game. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle and timber wolf.

Public fishing and limited hunting are regulated by the tribe. A large tribal commercial fishery historically conducted in Red Lake has focused on walleye, yellow perch, northern pike, whitefish and rough fish species. The tribe has maintained a Red Lake Fisheries Association which has coordinated the processing and marketing of catches of hundreds of member tribal fishers. Recently, however, the tribe placed a moratorium on tribal commercial fishing pending the implementation of a fisheries recovery program on Red Lake conducted in conjunction with the State of Minnesota. Tribal biologists operate a fish hatchery and rearing pond complex, which supplements natural production in Red Lake through annual releases of walleye, northern pike and other species.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a casino and bingo parlor, and schedules pow-wows during the summer. Arts and crafts are available. The tribe is involved in large-scale wild rice production.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$145,500 (Non-banded); \$248,900 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$170,379 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$290,643 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$80,000) and fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$35,000).

Tribal Contact: Red Lake Department of Natural Resources, (218) 679-3959.

ROCKY BOY'S INDIAN RESERVATION. See Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Indian Reservation, Montana.

ROSEBUD SIOUX TRIBE OF THE ROSEBUD INDIAN RESERVATION, South Dakota

Resident Indian Population: 13,050

Total Reservation Area: 954,572 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Rosebud Sioux Tribal Council, P.O. Box 430, Rosebud, SD 57570. (605) 747-2381.

Local BIA Office: Rosebud Agency, Rosebud, SD 57570. (605) 747-2224.

Location/Setting: Located approximately 110 miles south of Pierre, South Dakota, the reservation borders the Missouri River on the east, the State of Nebraska on the south, and the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation on the west. Elevations range from approximately 2,700 to 3,200 feet, and the climate is semi-arid. Tribal lands are characterized by broad expanses of rolling grasslands intersected by scenic ponderosa pine covered canyons. The tribal economy is based on cattle grazing.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains numerous spring-fed lakes and streams, some of which are regularly stocked in support of popular sport fisheries for trout, largemouth bass, channel catfish and panfish. Public hunting is also offered featuring mule deer, white-tailed deer, antelope, pheasant, wild turkey, grouse, and other small game. Listed species include the bald eagle. Canoeing on the Little White River, rock hunting, and hiking and trail rides through pine covered Crazy Horse Canyon are also available. Camping and picnicking facilities are offered at various of the fishing lakes, and in a number of tribal parks.

Tribal Game, Fish and Parks personnel focus their efforts on population surveys, harvest

management and habitat management. They also maintain bison and elk herds, and manage the tribal Mission Game Park and Wildlife Area. Two golf courses are available on the reservation. The tribe is interested in developing its outdoor recreation and tourism potentials. Maps, regulations and other information may be obtained from the tribe.

Other Attractions: The tribe schedules frequent celebrations, pow wows, rodeos and other events throughout the year, including the popular Rosebud Tribal Fair and Pow-wow Days in August, featuring dance and drum contests. The St. Francis Mission, St. Charles Cathedral and the Buechel Memorial Lakota Museum in St. Francis, featuring exhibits depicting Sioux culture and heritage, may be visited, and the Wildlife Acres Museum and Village in Mission is also available. The Brule Sioux Arts and Crafts Cooperative operates a gift shop in the tribal museum offering many items. Quilts, beadwork and other Sioux arts and crafts can be found at other locations on the reservation. Lodging, cafes, RV camping and bingo are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$18,900 (Non-banded); \$146,400 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$17,966 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Rosebud Department of Game, Fish and Parks, (605) 747-2289.

ROUND VALLEY TRIBES OF THE ROUND VALLEY INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 1,131

Total Reservation Area: 30,538 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Round Valley Reservation Council, P.O. Box 448, Covelo, CA 95428.
(707) 983-6126.

Local BIA Office: Central California Agency, Sacramento, CA 95815. (916) 566-7121.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 75 miles north of Ukiah within the Coastal Range and Eel River drainage, and near the popular northern California coast and redwoods areas. Terrain varies from the 1,400 foot valley floor to steep forested slopes exceeding 6,600 feet in elevation. Vegetation types include oak woodland and savannahs, chaparral, grass lands and conifer forest. The tribe was formerly known as the Covelo Indian Community. Tribal income is based on timber sales and grazing and agriculture leases.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes or is bordered by more than 100 miles of streams including the popular Eel River and its North Fork, which support anadromous salmonid runs. Tribal hunting on the reservation is popular and traditional subsistence fishing for salmon is practiced. Black-tailed deer is the primary big game species, with several Boone and Crockett trophy individuals having been harvested. Elk, feral pig, black bear, bobcat, upland birds and other species are also present, and a small buffalo herd has been maintained. Public hunting and fishing has generally not been permitted because of limited resource availability. The tribe wants to rebuild salmon runs and manage the deer herd to provide for subsistence and limited public use, and is interested in developing its resource management capabilities. Fish hatchery development has been explored, especially in the recently acquired Big Bend Ranch area, and habitat enhancement programs have been implemented. A tribal Fish and Game Code is enforced.

Other Attractions: The tribe sponsors an annual pow-wow and rodeo. Bingo is available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Round Valley Natural Resources Department, (707) 983-6126.

CREEK INDIAN RESERVATION. See Poarch Band of Creek Indians of the Creek Indian Reservation, Alabama.

SAC AND FOX TRIBE OF THE SAC AND FOX (MESQUAKIE) INDIAN RESERVATION, Iowa

Resident Indian Population: 896

Total Reservation Area: 4,300 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Sac and Fox Tribal Council, 349 Meskwaki Road, Tama, IA 52339. (515) 484-4678.

Local BIA Office: Minneapolis Area Office, Fort Snelling, MN 55111. (612) 713-4400.

Location/Setting: The reservation, also known as the Mesquakie Indian Settlement, is located approximately 48 miles west of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. There are no communities on the reservation, and the tribal members are scattered. Some of the reservation land is leased for farming.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The Iowa River flows through a portion of the reservation. Fish and wildlife resources are limited.

Other Attractions: The tribe schedules an annual pow-wow in August. Bingo is available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

SAGINAW CHIPPEWA TRIBE OF THE ISABELLA INDIAN RESERVATION, Michigan

Resident Indian Population: 758

Total Reservation Area: 138,240 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Council, 7070 East Broadway, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858. (517) 772-5700.

Local BIA Office: Michigan Agency, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783. (906) 632-6809.

Location/Setting: Centrally located in the lower Michigan Peninsula, the reservation is approximately three miles east of Mt. Pleasant.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Reservation waters support brook trout, brown trout, walleye and warm-water species. The reservation also supports white-tailed deer, bear, waterfowl, upland bird and other small game species. Listed species include the bald eagle. Public hunting and fishing is permitted as are a variety of other water sports, winter sports and other outdoor recreation activities. Campgrounds and RV parks are available.

Other Attractions: The tribe offers a bingo hall and Las Vegas style gaming in Mt. Pleasant. Arts and crafts shops are available. A pow-wow is scheduled annually.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Saginaw Tribal Community and Economic Development Director, (517) 772-5700.

ST. CROIX CHIPPEWA INDIANS OF THE ST. CROIX INDIAN RESERVATION,

Wisconsin

Resident Indian Population: 1,409

Total Reservation Area: 3,145 acres

Tribal Governing Body: St. Croix Council, P.O. Box 287, Hertel, WI 54845. (715) 349-2195.

Local BIA Office: Great Lakes Agency, Ashland, WI 54806. (715) 682-4527.

Location/Setting: The reservation consists of several small tracts of largely forested land located in the Turtle Lake - Hertel area of northwest Wisconsin, south of Duluth, Minnesota. Forest products, hunting, trapping, maple sugar collecting and wild rice gathering provide limited sources of income to tribal members.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. The reservation contains a number of natural lakes which support walleye, muskellunge, largemouth bass and a variety of other warmwater species. The tribe operates a tribal fish hatchery focusing on the production of walleye for replenishing off-reservation lakes which are subject to treaty fishing. Largemouth bass and muskellunge have also been reared, and the tribe is interested in expanding its fish rearing capabilities. It has also worked to develop a salmon aquaculture enterprise to serve midwest markets. The tribe has participated in cooperative efforts to restore fisheries, waterfowl, wetland habitat and wild rice beds in area lakes.

Reservation lands support white-tailed deer and a host of furbearer, waterfowl and upland bird species. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. A tribal fish and game code and associated regulations are in place. Public fishing is available, but public hunting has generally not been permitted on tribal land. Other outdoor recreation is available, and the tribe maintains a campground.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a bingo hall and casino.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$84,600 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$85,634 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: St. Croix Tribal Natural Resources Department, (715) 349-2195.

ST. REGIS BAND OF MOHAWK INDIANS OF NEW YORK

Resident Indian Population: 3,631 **Total Reservation Area:** 14,648 acres in United States

Tribal Governing Body: St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, Route 37, Box 8A, Hogansburg, NY 13655. (518) 358-2272.

Local BIA Office: New York Field Office, Syracuse, NY 13261. (315) 448-0623.

Location/Setting: This mostly forested reservation is located along the St. Lawrence River at the northern tip of New York. Another 7,400 acres extend into Ontario and Quebec, Canada. The entire reserve is referred to by the Mohawk people as "Akwesasne".

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains limited fishable waters. Reservation lands support white-tailed deer and a variety of furbearer, waterfowl and other species. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Public hunting and fishing on tribal lands is generally not permitted. The tribe's Environment Division works closely with federal and New York State officials in a Natural Damage Assessment Program involving the St. Lawrence River ecosystem. The Division has also assisted in lake sturgeon studies and other resource management and

environmental management efforts.

Jurisdiction on the reserve has been complicated by its location in two Canadian provinces, and two counties in the State of New York. In attempting to deal with this situation, however, the tribe has drafted regulations governing hunting and fishing on the reservation by tribal members and the general public.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a stock car racing track, golf course, museum and gift shop. Arts and crafts shops and bingo parlors are also available. Festivities are scheduled during the year.

FY 91 Wildlife and Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: St. Regis Tribal Environment Division, (518) 358-5937.

SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE SALT RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 5,480

Total Reservation Area: 52,729 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Council, 10005 E. Osborn, Scottsdale, AZ 85256. (602) 850-8000.

Local BIA Office: Salt River Agency, Scottsdale, AZ 85256. (602) 640-2168.

Location/Setting: The reservation is adjacent to the city of Scottsdale approximately 15 miles northeast of Phoenix. It borders the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation on the north and the Salt River on the south and east. The terrain is characterized by shrub-desert, and the topography is flat with elevations ranging from approximately 1,500 to 2,800 feet. The tribal economy is based largely on agriculture and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes approximately one mile of the Verde River and four miles of the Salt River, and offers popular year-round outdoor recreation within easy reach of the Phoenix metropolitan area featuring fishing, boating, tubing, swimming, camping, picnicking, hiking and horseback riding. Tubing and associated water sports are especially popular with the young during the hot summer months. A public golf course is also available. Catchable rainbow trout have been stocked during the winter months to promote sport fishing, and channel catfish are also available. The reservation supports mule deer, big horn sheep, javelina, upland birds and small game. Public hunting is generally not permitted. Listed species include the bald eagle.

Other Attractions: The tribe maintains a museum depicting the cultural history of the Pima and Maricopa people. Tours may be arranged. An annual pow-wow is scheduled. Arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body; Hoo-hoogam Ki Museum, (602) 941-7379.

SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE OF THE SAN CARLOS INDIAN RESERVATION, Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 8,266

Total Reservation Area: 1,853,841 acres

Tribal Governing Body: San Carlos Tribal Council, P.O. Box O, San Carlos, AZ 85550. (520) 475-2361.

Local BIA Office: San Carlos Agency, San Carlos, AZ 85550. (520) 475-2321.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 100 miles east of Phoenix and 10 miles east of Globe. It borders the Fort Apache Indian Reservation and the Salt and Black Rivers on the north, and U.S. Forest land on the east and west. Elevations range from approximately 2,400 to 8,000 feet. Tribal lands consist of three distinct zones: a southern portion of cactus covered desert highlands, a central portion characterized by rugged mountains and meadows, and a northeastern portion characterized by ponderosa pine, blue spruce and aspen forests. The tribal economy is based in large part on cattle ranching, forest products, outdoor recreation and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation offers a broad array of outdoor recreation opportunities including outstanding fishing and hunting which is commonly featured in outdoor magazine articles. San Carlos Lake, the largest body of water in Arizona when full, and managed as a year-round concession by the tribe, offers some of the best largemouth bass fishing in the Southwest. It also yields state record crappie, bluegill and flathead catfish, and offers numerous scenic campsites, boat ramps and day use areas. Power boating, waterskiing, sailing, windsurfing and other water-based activity is popular. The San Carlos Lake Resort complex features a coffee shop, gift and tackle shops and RV park. The Black and Salt Rivers provide excellent trout and smallmouth bass fishing in a wilderness setting with spectacular canyon scenery. Remote Dry Lake, located at 8,000 feet, offers excellent fishing for large rainbow trout. Whitewater rafting and kayaking are available in the beautiful Salt River Canyon. Popular and more accessible Seneca, Point of Pines, Talkalai and Phillips Park Lakes, and numerous other reservation lakes and streams, offer a variety of opportunities. Some have been constructed by the tribe for recreational purposes, and many are regularly stocked with rainbow trout, channel catfish, and other species. The tribe is interested in developing a warm water fish hatchery on the reservation to stock tribal and other waters in the Southwest. Many associated camping and day use facilities are available.

Big game hunting on the reservation is nationally renowned, and features white-tail deer, mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep, antelope and bear. Many trophy as well as state and world record class individuals are taken. Javelina, mountain lion, turkey, quail, dove and waterfowl hunts are also featured, with javelina success rates routinely exceeding those in other parts of Arizona. Hunts are also available for rabbit, squirrel, black bear, mountain lion, coyote, gray fox and bobcat. Package hunts are offered. Seasons and public use regulations are developed and enforced by the San Carlos Game and Fish Department, from which maps and other necessary information can be obtained. Tribal personnel focus their efforts on population monitoring, harvest management, habitat improvement, education and interdisciplinary planning. They are also interested in fish hatchery development. Confirmed listed species occurring on the reservation include the bald eagle and peregrine falcon. The tribe has also established the San Carlos Wildlife and Recreation Commission, and the San Carlos Lake Development Corporation.

Other Attractions: Ceremonial dances are regularly scheduled during the summer months, and a tribal rodeo and fair is held in October. Arts and crafts are available. The world's largest deposit of the semi-precious gemstone, peridot, is located on the reservation.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$64,700 (Non-banded); \$49,700 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$63,728 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$81,544 (Tribal

Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: San Carlos Recreation and Wildlife Department, (602) 475-2653.

SANDIA PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 404

Total Reservation Area: 22,890 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Sandia, P.O. Box 6008, Bernalillo, NM 87004. (505) 867-3317.

Local BIA Office: Southern Pueblos Agency, Albuquerque, NM 87103. (505) 766-3020.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 15 miles north of Albuquerque and one mile south of Bernalillo, between the Rio Grande and Sandia Mountains, in a popular tourism area. It is bordered on the west by the Rio Grande, and consists of brush and pinyon covered foothills.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe manages the Sandia Lakes Recreational Area, a multi-use park located along the Rio Grande River featuring year-round fishing for trout, bass and catfish, picnic facilities, improved nature trails, a playground and bait, tackle and snack shops. The lakes are regularly stocked to enhance sport fishing opportunities. Horse rentals are available, and riders can enjoy scenic trips through a mature cottonwood bosque along the Rio Grande. Group accommodations are available. The reservation supports mule deer, big horn sheep, bear, small game, upland bird and waterfowl populations. Public hunting has generally not been permitted.

Other Attractions: An annual feast day is scheduled in June, and other celebrations are held during the year. The tribe operates a bingo hall, and arts and crafts are sold. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Sandia Parks and Recreation Department, (505) 867-3317.

SAN FELIPE PUEBLO: New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 2,938

Total Reservation Area: 48,930 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of San Felipe, P.O. Box 4339, San Felipe Pueblo, NM 87001. (505) 867-3381.

Local BIA Office: Southern Pueblos Agency, Albuquerque, NM 87103. (505) 766-3020.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately half way between Albuquerque and Santa Fe, and borders the Santo Domingo Indian Reservation on the north. It is bisected by the Rio Grande.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Reservation waters support rainbow and brown trout as well as channel catfish and other warmwater species. Wildlife present include mule deer, elk, upland birds and other small game species. Tribal hunting and fishing occurs, but public uses have not been permitted. The riparian area along the Rio Grande River offers potentials for outdoor recreation development.

Other Attractions: An annual feast day is scheduled in May, and other celebrations, known for their beautiful ceremonial dances, are scheduled during the year. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events

and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

SAN ILDEFONSO PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 521

Total Reservation Area: 26,198 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of San Ildefonso, Route 5, Box 315A, Santa Fe, NM 87501. (505) 455-2273.

Local BIA Office: Northern Pueblos Agency, Espanola, NM 87533. (505) 753-1400.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 24 miles north of Santa Fe. It borders the Santa Clara Indian Reservation on the north. Elevations range from approximately 6,500 to 8,000 feet.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, created to attract business and tourism to the pueblos. It administers a sport fishing program on a small lake adjacent to the Rio Grande, which is regularly stocked with catchable rainbow trout in the winter months and channel catfish during the summer. Picnic and camping facilities are available, and limited boating and other outdoor recreation opportunities are provided. The tribe is interested in developing the outdoor recreational potential of this and adjoining areas along the Rio Grande which flows through the reservation.

Wildlife surveys confirm the presence of elk and mule deer on the reservation which also supports a variety of small game, upland birds and other wildlife. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Tribal hunting occurs, and the tribe has permitted limited public hunting opportunities.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a museum featuring historical and cultural exhibitions, and a Visitor and Information Center. It is widely known for its polished black pottery which is sold locally. A variety of art studios and gift shops are available, and arts and crafts demonstrations are held annually. Pueblo dances, ceremonies and other events are also scheduled throughout the year. Tours of the pueblo and to nearby Black Mesa may be arranged. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: No base program funds. Annual project funds were provided for bison management (\$26,400).

Tribal Contact: San Ildefonso Visitor and Information Center, (505) 455-3549.

SAN JUAN PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 2,246

Total Reservation Area: 12,237 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of San Juan, P.O. Box 1099, San Juan Pueblo, NM 87566. (505) 852-4400.

Local BIA Office: Northern Pueblos Agency, Espanola, NM 87533. (505) 753-1400.

Location/Setting: The reservation consists largely of desert and wooded areas. It is located approximately 24 miles north of Santa Fe in the Rio Grande Valley.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, created to attract business and tourism to the pueblos. It administers a public sport fishing program at San Juan Tribal Lakes, which are regularly stocked with catchable rainbow trout and warm water species. Picnic facilities are also available. The reservation supports limited numbers of mule deer and elk, and populations of waterfowl, upland birds and small game. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Tribal hunting occurs, but public hunting has not been permitted.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a museum and the popular Oke Oweenge Arts and Crafts Cooperative which displays and offers for sale a variety of arts and crafts, including the pueblo's prized pottery, and features arts and crafts demonstrations. Dances and ceremonies are scheduled during the year, and a bingo operation, a restaurant featuring Indian foods, and other services are available. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: No base program funds. Annual project funds were provided for bison management (\$22,700).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Programs Administrator, (505) 852-4212

SANTA ANA PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 639

Total Reservation Area: 61,935 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Santa Ana, 2 Dove Road, Bernalillo, NM 87004. (505) 867-3301.

Local BIA Office: Southern Pueblos Agency, Albuquerque, NM 87103. (505) 766-3020.

Location/Setting: The reservation, consisting largely of grassland, is located approximately 23 miles north of Albuquerque adjacent to the Jemez Mountains. The Rio Grande flows through the reservation.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation supports mule deer, upland bird, waterfowl and small game populations. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Tribal hunting occurs, and some public hunting has been permitted. Sport fishing potentials are limited, but some fishing for trout and warm water species occurs. Picnicking and boating opportunities are also available on the Jemez Canyon Reservoir. The tribe also operates a golf course.

Other Attractions: Annual fiestas are scheduled, and arts and crafts are sold. A restaurant is also available. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

SANTA CLARA PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 1,768

Total Reservation Area: 45,969 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Santa Clara, P.O. Box 580, Espanola, NM 87532. (505) 753-

7330.

Local BIA Office: Northern Pueblos Agency, Espanola, NM 87533. (505) 753-1400.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 21 miles north of Santa Fe and two miles south of Espanola. It borders the San Ildefonso and Pojoaque Indian Reservations on the south, and is largely surrounded by U.S. Forest. It is characterized by the high, rugged Jemez Mountains in the west and by the Rio Grande Valley in the east, and is connected by the scenic Santa Clara Canyon in the middle whose walls exceed 2,000 feet. Elevation ranges from approximately 5,600 to 10,800 feet. The tribal economy is based largely on outdoor recreation and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, created to attract business and tourism to the pueblos. The Santa Clara Canyon Recreation Area on the reservation has been developed by the tribe into a popular and excellent outdoor recreation area featuring one of few trout stream fisheries in the region on Santa Clara Creek, as well as pond fishing, camping, picnicking and hiking in a beautiful mountain conifer forest setting. Catchable trout are stocked at regular intervals, and warm water species are also available. Summer temperatures remain cool, adding to the area's popularity. The tribe is interested in further developing fishing opportunities and related public use facilities, and is exploring the feasibility of developing a trout hatchery or rearing facility on the reservation to enhance sport fishing opportunities. Rafting on the Rio Grande, which flows in a southerly direction through the eastern portion of the reservation, is also offered. Public fishing, camping and picnicking use has been estimated at 13,000 days annually. Warm-water sport fisheries potentials on the Rio Grande are limited.

The reservation supports populations of mule deer, elk, furbearers, upland birds and other wildlife. Tribal hunting occurs, but public hunting has generally not been permitted. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle and the peregrine falcon. Public use activities are regularly monitored and regulated by tribal wardens. Significant additional outdoor recreation potentials could be developed along the lower reaches of Santa Clara Creek, a perennial spring-fed stream, and the Rio Grande, which flow through the reservation.

Other Attractions: Self-guided walking tours of the ancient and spectacular Puye Cliff Dwellings and Top House Ruins, a registered national historic landmark located on the reservation, are available, and guided tour packages of the ruins and pueblo, also featuring arts and crafts demonstrations and a pueblo feast and dance, can be arranged. The tribe is noted for its pottery. Arts and crafts studios, galleries and shops are available, and demonstrations can be arranged. Festivals are scheduled throughout the year featuring ceremonial dancing and traditional foods. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Santa Clara Indian Pueblo Tourism Department, (505) 753-7326.

SANTA ROSA BAND OF CAHUILLA MISSION INDIANS OF THE SANTA ROSA INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 135

Total Reservation Area: 11,093 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Santa Rosa Band of Mission Indians, 325 North Western Ave., Hemet, CA

92343. (909) 849-4671.

Local BIA Office: Southern California Agency, Riverside, CA 92507. (909) 276-6624.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 50 miles south of Palm Springs in the Coachella Valley. It consists mostly of grassland, with some forested and hard and soft chaparral areas.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation supports populations of mule deer, white-tailed deer, upland birds and small game. Rare big horn sheep have been reported at the higher elevations. Tribal hunting and fishing occurs, but related public uses have generally not been permitted.

Other Attractions: The tribe is interested in developing tourism related potentials of the reservation.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

SANTA YSABEL BAND OF DIEGUENO MISSION INDIANS OF THE SANTA YSABEL INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 953

Total Reservation Area: 15,527 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Santa Ysabel General Council, P.O. Box 130, Santa Ysabel, CA 92070. (760) 765-0846.

Local BIA Office: Southern California Agency, Riverside, CA 92507. (909) 276-6624.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in a popular outdoor recreation area approximately 60 miles northeast of San Diego, and 16 miles northeast of Ramona. With its many forested mountains rising above the 5,000-foot level, and large meadow areas, the reservation is one of the most scenic in San Diego County.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation supports white-tailed deer, mule deer, bear and a variety of upland bird and small game species. It includes small spring-fed streams, around which one or more fishing ponds and adjoining campground areas could be developed. Picnicking is available, but public hunting and fishing have generally not been permitted.

Other Attractions: An annual pow-wow is scheduled in August.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

SANTEE INDIAN RESERVATION, NEBRASKA. See Santee Sioux Tribe of the Santee Indian Reservation, Nebraska.

SANTEE INDIAN RESERVATION, SOUTH DAKOTA. See Flandreau Santee Tribe of the Flandreau Santee Sioux Indian Reservation, South Dakota.

SANTEE SIOUX TRIBE OF THE SANTEE INDIAN RESERVATION, Nebraska

Resident Indian Population: 603

Total Reservation Area: 9,358 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Santee Sioux Tribal Council, Route 2, Niobrara, NE 68760. (402) 857-2302.

Local BIA Office: Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, NE 68071. (402) 878-2502.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 30 miles west of Yankton, South Dakota, adjacent to the Devil's Nest Development Area on Lewis and Clark Lake (Missouri River), which borders the reservation on the north. The topography is characterized by rolling grassland, with elevation ranging from approximately 1,200 to 1,800 feet. The tribal economy is based on livestock production.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Large Lewis and Clark Lake on the Missouri River, and the surrounding short grass prairie is a popular outdoor recreation area featuring fishing, boating, camping, swimming, water skiing and hunting, as well as ice fishing and ice boating during the winter months. Fishing is excellent with walleye, catfish in excess of 80 pounds, and other game species available. The reservation supports white-tailed deer, mule deer, and a variety of furbearer, waterfowl, upland bird and small game species. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Public hunting has been permitted featuring deer, turkey and various small game species. The tribe operates a RV park and campground.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a bingo hall, and arts and crafts are available. The reservation is located in a popular fossil hunting area.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$51,501 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for bison management (\$49,394).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

SANTO DOMINGO PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 3,860

Total Reservation Area: 71,331 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Santo Domingo, P.O. Box 99, Santo Domingo Pueblo, NM 87052. (505) 465-2214.

Local BIA Office: Southern Pueblos Agency, Albuquerque, NM 87103. (505) 766-3020.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located along the Rio Grande approximately 40 miles north of Albuquerque and 35 miles southwest of Santa Fe. It is characterized by grassland with many forested areas. It borders Cochiti Pueblo on the north and San Felipe Pueblo on the south. The economy is based on farming and livestock grazing.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The Rio Grande River, passing through the reservation below Cochiti Reservoir, and adjoining riparian areas offer sport fishing, camping and picnicking potentials. Trout and warm water species are present. The reservation also supports mule deer, elk and bear as well as populations of upland birds, waterfowl and small game. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Tribal hunting and fishing occurs, and limited public uses have been offered.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a small museum, and a variety of arts and crafts are offered for sale. An Arts and Crafts Fair is held in September, a large Corn Dance is held each August, and other

festivals, featuring traditional dancing and foods, are scheduled during the year. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

SAN XAVIER INDIAN RESERVATION. See Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

SAUK-SUIATTLE TRIBE OF WASHINGTON

Resident Indian Population: 273

Total Reservation Area: 23 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Sauk-Suiattle Tribal Council, 5318 Chief Brown Lane, Darrington, WA 98241. (360) 436-0131.

Local BIA Office: Puget Sound Agency, Everett, WA 98201. (425) 258-2651.

Location/Setting: The Sauk-Suiattle Tribe was formally recognized by the Federal Government in 1975, and their small reservation was established in the foothills of the Cascade Mountains near Sauk Prairie, Washington in 1982.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It also participates as a member of the Skagit System Cooperative, a joint tribal fisheries management entity also including the Upper Skagit Tribe and the Swinomish Tribal Community. The tribe employs a fisheries director, and assists in salmon rearing operations in the Skagit River System, which includes the Sauk, Suiattle, and Stillaguamish rivers.

Other Attractions: Information not available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$224,997 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$100 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

SAULT STE. MARIE TRIBE OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS OF MICHIGAN

Resident Indian Population: 10,134

Total Reservation Area: 1,265 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Sault Ste. Marie Chippewa Tribal Council, 523 Ashmun Street, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783. (906) 635-6050.

Local BIA Office: Michigan Agency, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783. (906) 632-6809.

Location/Setting: The small reservation is located at the eastern end of Michigan's Upper Peninsula in the city of Sault Ste. Marie. The tribal economy is based largely on off-reservation treaty commercial fishing in the Great Lakes.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Chippewa/Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority, established to coordinate tribal efforts

relative to United States v. Michigan. It maintains a large fisheries enforcement staff to monitor and regulate treaty fishing in the Great Lakes, and coordinates biological programs with the Bay Mills and Grand Traverse tribes of Michigan in conjunction with the Inter-Tribal Fisheries and Assessment Program. Tribal biologists also operate a fish hatchery focusing on the production of walleye. Wildlife occurring on reservation lands include white-tailed deer, moose, bear and a variety of waterfowl, upland bird and small game species. Resource availability is not conducive to on-reservation hunting and fishing programs, but camping and picnicking is offered.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a bingo parlor and a Las Vegas style gaming center. Pow-wows are scheduled during the year, and arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$77,519 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for wetland management (\$5,000), fish hatchery maintenance (\$12,000) and fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$12,000).

Tribal Contact: Sault Ste. Marie Tribal Fisheries Program Director, (906) 632-0072.

SELLS INDIAN RESERVATION. See Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona.

SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA

Resident Indian Population: 2,181

Total Reservation Area: 79,663 acres (Big Cypress Reservation - 42,739 acres; Brighton Reservation - 35,805 acres; Dania or Hollywood Reservation - 480 acres; Immokalee Reservation - 600 acres; Tampa Reservation - 39 acres)

Tribal Governing Body: Seminole Tribal Council, 6300 Stirling Road, Hollywood, FL 33024. (954) 966-6300.

Local BIA Office: Seminole Agency, Hollywood, FL 33024. (954) 581-7050.

Location/Setting: The tribe is based on five reservations located relatively far apart from each other: (1) the small Hollywood Reservation is located in the City of Hollywood just north of Miami, and serves as the center of tribal government, (2) the Brighton Reservation is located in a rural setting within a few miles of the northwest shore of Lake Okeechobee, and consists largely of pasture and prairie type land, (3) the Big Cypress Reservation is situated in the northern portion of the Florida Everglades approximately 30 miles south of Lake Okeechobee, and contains valuable citrus groves, (4) the Immokalee Reservation parcel is located in an urban setting in Immokalee, Florida, and (5) the Tampa Reservation parcel is located in Tampa.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Fish and wildlife potentials are limited on the Hollywood, Tampa and Immokalee reservations. Waters on the Brighton Reservation consist primarily of drainage canals, and provide some sport fishing opportunities. Drainage canals on the Big Cypress Reservation are more productive, and provide good fishing for largemouth bass, bluegill and channel catfish. Campgrounds, a RV park and hiking and boating opportunities are also available at Big Cypress. Naturally occurring wildlife include white-tailed deer, bear, alligator and a variety of small game, upland bird and waterfowl species, including abundant turkey, quail and dove. Tribal hunting is popular, but public hunting has generally not been permitted. Tribal lands support

several listed species including the Florida panther, bald eagle, gopher tortoise, sandhill crane, wood stork, osprey, caracara and red cockaded woodpecker.

The tribe has imported exotic deer, antelope and other big game species from around the world to create a unique jungle-like wildlife preserve in the heart of Everglades country on the Big Cypress Reservation. Swamp buggy safaris are provided, as are overnight accommodations in traditional "chickees", with meals and entertainment. Fee hunting for some of the exotic game species has been permitted. A large campground and RV complex is also operated and maintained nearby on the Big Cypress Reservation.

Tribal members enjoy usual and customary hunting, fishing and related use and occupancy of the Big Cypress National Preserve located adjacent to the reservation. Through its Water Resources Management Department, the tribe participates with federal and state authorities in monitoring and managing water quality and in addressing related natural resources and environmental concerns of the Florida Everglades.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a large bingo hall, museum, native village and several tourist oriented businesses and shops on the Hollywood Reservation. A bingo parlor is also located on the Big Cypress Reservation. Pow-wows and tribal fairs are scheduled annually.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body; Billy Swamp Safari, (813) 983-6101.

SENECA NATION OF NEW YORK

Resident Indian Population: 3,472

Total Reservation Area: 52,509 acres (Allegany Reservation - 30,189 acres; Cattaraugus Reservation - 21,680 acres; Oil Springs Reservation - 640 acres)

Tribal Governing Body: Seneca Nation, P.O. Box 231, Salamanca, NY 14779. (716) 945-1790.

Local BIA Office: New York Liaison Office, Syracuse, NY 13261. (315) 448-0623.

Location/Setting: Seneca Nation lands include the (1) Allegany Reservation in southwestern New York near the city of Salamanca and the Pennsylvania border, much of which has been leased to the City of Salamanca, (2) the Cattaraugus Reservation located along Lake Erie approximately 30 miles southwest of Buffalo, and (3) the mostly residential Oil Springs Reservation. Allegany and Cattaraugus lands are largely forested with large sections of residential land and some cropland.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The Allegany Reservation includes portions of the Allegheny Reservoir and Allegheny River, and a number of smaller streams which support a sport fishery for walleye and a variety of warmwater species. Public fishing for trout and other species is permitted on the Cattaraugus Reservation. Campgrounds, RV parks and cottages are available, and a variety of water sports and other activities are offered. Tribal lands support white-tailed deer and a variety of waterfowl and small game species. Tribal hunting is popular, but public hunting has generally not been permitted. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a museum and gift shop. Bingo and arts and crafts shops are also available. An annual fair is scheduled.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

SHIVWITS INDIAN RESERVATION. See Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah.

SHOALWATER BAY TRIBE OF THE SHOALWATER BAY INDIAN RESERVATION,

Washington

Resident Indian Population: 371

Total Reservation Area: 355 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Shoalwater Bay Tribal Council, P.O. Box 130, Tokeland, WA 98590.
(360) 267-6766.

Local BIA Office: Olympic Peninsula Agency, Aberdeen, WA 98520. (360) 533-9100.

Location/Setting: This coastal reservation is located on the Willapa Bay at North Cove, approximately 32 miles south of Aberdeen, Washington. It is characterized by timberland and tidelands.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: This small reservation supports white-tailed deer, elk, bear and a variety of waterfowl and small game species. Camping and swimming are available to the public, but hunting and fishing are generally not permitted. Salmon are present, and the tribe is interested in developing a sturgeon enhancement and economic development program in Willapa Bay. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle and peregrine falcon.

Other Attractions: An annual pow-wow is scheduled, and a bingo hall is available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$36,630 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

SHOSHONE AND ARAPAHOE TRIBES OF THE WIND RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, Wyoming

Resident Indian Population: 8,038

Total Reservation Area: 2,268,008 acres

Tribal Governing Body: (1) Arapahoe Business Council, P.O. Box 396, Fort Washakie, WY 82514. (307) 332-6120. (2) Shoshone Business Council, P.O. Box 217, Fort Washakie, WY 82514. (307) 332-3532.

Local BIA Office: Wind River Agency, Fort Washakie, WY 82514. (307) 332-7810.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in west central Wyoming southwest of Yellowstone National Park. It is bordered on the west by national forest, and consists of a mixture of unspoiled high mountain country, arid range land and river bottom areas. Elevation ranges from less than 5,000 feet on the eastern side of the reservation, to nearly 13,000 feet in the Wind River, Owl Creek and Absaroka mountain ranges. It contains vast oil and natural gas deposits.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains more than 250 lakes, including many in beautiful high mountain settings, and over 1,100 miles of streams, including about 80 miles of the Wind River, most offering relatively uncrowded, high quality fishing for trophy-sized trout. Predominant species caught are the brown, rainbow, brook, lake and cutthroat trout. The high country also offers some of the finest golden trout fishing anywhere in a remote wilderness setting.

Walleye and a variety of warmwater species are also available. Many reservation waters are regularly stocked to enhance sport fishery values. Public fishing regulations are issued annually, and camping and RV spaces are available. Packers and outfitters may be hired to escort anglers into the back country. Boating, hiking, horseback riding and other activities are available in spectacular settings.

The reservation supports a diversity of big game species including elk, mule deer, white-tail deer, antelope, big horn sheep, black bear, moose and mountain lion. Also available are a variety of waterfowl species and upland birds including sage grouse, pheasant, chucker, Hungarian partridge, blue and ruffed grouse, and turkey. The tribes have developed a comprehensive game code, and all tribal and public fishing, hunting and related activity is governed by the Joint Shoshone- Arapahoe Business Council through the tribal Fish and Game Department. Hunting has generally been reserved for tribal members. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle, peregrine falcon and whooping crane. To protect the unspoiled high-mountain back country, the tribes established a large wilderness area, which they have managed since 1938. In a recent landmark water rights case, the tribes have been awarded more than 500,000 acre-feet of Wind River basin water, a portion of which has been dedicated to maintain adequate instream flows for fish and wildlife enhancement purposes.

Other Attractions: Pow-wows, dances, rodeos and other ceremonies are scheduled throughout the year by the two tribes. The grave of Sacajawea, the Shoshone woman guide to the Lewis and Clark Expedition, is located near Fort Washakie. Museums, heritage centers, gift shops, arts and crafts shops and other places of interest are located in and around the reservation.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$99,500 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$121,875 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Wind River Fish and Game Office, (307) 332-7207.

SHOSHONE-BANNOCK TRIBES OF THE FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION, Idaho

Resident Indian Population: 6,877

Total Reservation Area: 544,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Fort Hall Business Council, P.O. Box 306, Fort Hall, ID 83203. (208) 238-3700.

Local BIA Office: Fort Hall Agency, Fort Hall, ID 83203. (208) 238-2301.

Location/Setting: The reservation is a horseshoe-shaped piece of land surrounding the town of Pocatello in southeast Idaho. Elevation ranges from about 4,400-8,900 feet, extending from flat bottom lands along the Snake and Blackfoot Rivers and American Falls Reservoir which border the northern side of the reservation (the Fort Hall Bottoms), to scenic mountain backcountry. The Fort Hall Bottoms is predominantly meadowland, with extensive stands of cottonwood, willow and other trees occurring along the riparian areas.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains portions of six Snake River tributaries, and numerous additional streams originating from springs and seeps in the Fort Halls Bottom, most of which support trout and other fish species. The springs supply large quantities of high-quality, near-constant-temperature water, offering outstanding trout rearing potentials. Many miles of reservation streams have been stocked to create good sport fishing opportunities for cutthroat trout, rainbow trout and other species. American Falls Reservoir is a popular boating area, and also offers excellent trout fishing. The extensive Fort Hall Bottoms area of the reservation adjoining approximately 50 miles of the Snake and Blackfoot rivers and the American Falls Reservoir represents

one of the most important wetland areas in the West, supporting numerous and diverse waterfowl and a variety of other bird and wildlife species. The mountain regions support large populations of white-tailed deer, mule deer, bear, moose, elk and numerous small game species. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle and peregrine falcon.

The tribes have adopted a fish and game code and regulate public hunting and fishing activity, focusing on waterfowl and pheasant hunting and trout fishing in the Fort Hall Bottoms. Annual public hunting for waterfowl and upland birds has been estimated at 30,000 and 25,000 use days, respectively. A large buffalo herd is also maintained, and trophy buffalo hunting permits have been issued to the public. Tribal biologists monitor fish populations and harvest, and are involved in a major project to restore trout habitat on Fort Hall Bottoms streams which have been impacted by overgrazing. The tribes have also placed a high priority on enhancing and developing wetland habitat in the Bottoms area for waterfowl, and in expanding communications with local sportsmen who hunt and fish under tribal permit. Tribal members rely heavily on the reservation's big game and other fish and wildlife resources for subsistence, and the Bottoms area holds religious significance. The tribes exercise off-reservation hunting and fishing rights under the Fort Bridger Treaty, and participate in implementing the Columbia River Fish Management Plan developed under United States v. Oregon.

Other Attractions: The tribes operate a museum and bingo parlor, and sponsor annual festivals and rodeos featuring Indian games, art exhibits and dancing. Arts and crafts shops are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$177,100 (Non-banded); \$32,800 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$277,813 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$32,538 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for bison management (\$50,000).

Tribal Contact: Shoshone-Bannock Tribal Fisheries and Wildlife Department, (208) 238-3808.

SHOSHONE-PAIUTE TRIBES OF THE DUCK VALLEY INDIAN RESERVATION,

Nevada and Idaho

Resident Indian Population: 1,278

Total Reservation Area: 289,819 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Shoshone-Paiute Business Council, P.O. Box 219, Owyhee, NV 89832. (702) 757-3161.

Local BIA Office: Eastern Nevada Agency, Elko, NV 89801. (702) 738-0569.

Location/Setting: The relatively remote reservation is located on the Idaho-Nevada border approximately 100 miles north of Elko, Nevada. It is characterized by rocky plateau lands in the west, high mountains in the east, and a centralized valley area suitable for farming and ranching. The climate is arid, and the vegetation is dominated by sagebrush. It is bordered on the south and east by national forest land.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe manages a sport fishery on the reservation's two primary reservoirs, Mountain View and Sheep Creek, and on the East Fork of the Owyhee River, a tributary of the Snake River. All are stocked annually with trout. Public fishing is allowed and camping and RV parking facilities are available. Fishing and boating are also permitted at the popular Wildhorse Reservoir, an irrigation reservoir located south of the reservation, where the tribe operates a RV park, marina and campground facility. To save on the costs of purchasing catchable trout, the tribe manages a sizeable fingerling rearing program. The reservation supports mule deer, antelope, big horn sheep, upland birds, waterfowl and other game, but public hunting has generally not

been permitted.

Other Attractions: The tribe sponsors annual pow-wows and rodeos.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$99,500 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$101,550 (Self-Governance Compact).

Tribal Contact: Shoshone-Paiute Natural Resources Department, (702) 757-3161.

SILETZ INDIAN RESERVATION. See Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indian Reservation, Oregon.

SISSETON-WAHPETON SIOUX TRIBE OF THE LAKE TRAVERSE INDIAN RESERVATION, South Dakota and North Dakota

Resident Indian Population: 3,075

Total Reservation Area: 107,245 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribal Council, P.O. Box 509, Agency Village, SD 57262. (605) 698-3911.

Local BIA Office: Sisseton Agency, Agency Village, SD 57262. (605) 698-3001.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in the northeast corner of South Dakota, approximately 85 miles east of Aberdeen. It consists of rolling prairie with wooded draws and scattered lakes and wetland areas. The Waubay National Wildlife Refuge is located within the reservation boundaries.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains more than 50 lakes and numerous streams which support sport fisheries for trout, walleye and several warm water species. The tribe operates a fish hatchery focusing on the rearing of walleye for stocking into reservation waters, and is interested in working with other tribes in the area to enhance sport fishing opportunities on their reservations. It is also exploring the development of baitfish and commercial food-fish processing operations.

Approximately 16,000 acres of wetlands are located on the reservation, providing excellent waterfowl habitat. The tribe is interested in further developing wetlands and waterfowl potentials. The reservation also supports white-tailed deer and a variety of upland birds and other game. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Tribal fish and game codes are established and enforced. Public hunting, fishing and trapping are permitted. A variety of water and winter sports are also available. The tribe is also interested in bison herd development.

Other Attractions: The tribe sponsors an annual pow-wow. Bingo and casino gaming are also available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$10,000 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$73,959 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$28,000).

Tribal Contact: Sisseton-Wahpeton Fish and Wildlife Department, (605) 698-3911.

SKAGIT SYSTEM COOPERATIVE, Washington

Member Tribes: Sauk-Suiattle, Swinomish and Upper Skagit Tribes

Administrative Office: Skagit System Cooperative, Box 368, Reservation Road, La Conner, WA

98257. (206) 466-3423.

Local BIA Office: Puget Sound Agency, Everett, WA 98201. (425) 258-2651.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs: The Upper Skagit Tribe, Sauk-Suiattle Tribe and Swinomish Tribal Community are members of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. The Skagit System Cooperative was also created as the fisheries management entity for the three small tribes which reside along the Skagit River, one of the most important salmon watersheds in the country, contributing much of the fresh water and many of the salmon smolts entering Puget Sound. Staff efforts on behalf of the three tribes focus on fisheries management, conservation enforcement, fish production and enhancement, hydropower impact analysis, and participating in a variety of inter-agency efforts involving fisheries resources of the Skagit River system, with the goal of restoring and preserving native stocks of Skagit River salmon and steelhead, and associated habitat.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$580,400 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$359,000 (Other Recurring Programs base). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery maintenance (\$18,400) and fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$41,500).

SKOKOMISH TRIBE OF THE SKOKOMISH INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 1,223

Total Reservation Area: 5,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Skokomish Tribal Council, N. 80 Tribal Center Road, Shelton, WA 98584. (360) 426-4232.

Local BIA Office: Olympic Peninsula Agency, Aberdeen, WA 98520. (360) 533-9100.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 10 miles north of Shelton, Washington on the west bank of Hood Canal. It is bordered on the south by the Skokomish River. The reservation consists of wetlands and marshes adjacent to the Skokomish River, and forested slopes.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It also belongs to and receives fisheries management services from the Point-No-Point Treaty Council. One of the tribe's primary concerns is the restoration and protection of the Skokomish River Delta, including associated upland, tideland, riverine areas and estuarine wetland areas, that have significant cultural and economic importance to the tribe, and the restoration of associated anadromous salmonid and other fish and wildlife resources. Attention has been focused on evaluating the impacts of the Cushman Hydroelectric Project located on the North Fork of the Skokomish River, and in pursuing mitigation measures. The tribe is also working with other resource management authorities in the area to develop a comprehensive Skokomish watershed restoration process, and a comprehensive Skokomish estuary and wetland conservation plan.

The reservation supports salmon and trout, and a salmon rearing facility is operated and maintained. Numerous waterfowl occupy the wetlands areas, and populations of black-tailed deer, elk, and other game are present. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Public hunting and fishing is permitted, and governed by tribal codes and regulations. Camping and other outdoor recreation is available.

Other Attractions: A museum and tribal cultural center is available, and the tribe hosts annual celebrations.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$708,000 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Skokomish Tribal Fisheries Department, (360) 426-4232.

SKULL VALLEY BAND OF GOSHUTE INDIANS OF THE SKULL VALLEY INDIAN RESERVATION, Utah

Resident Indian Population: 91

Total Reservation Area: 17,444 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Skull Valley General Council, 2480 South Main Street, Suite 110, Salt Lake City, UT 84115. (801) 474-0535.

Local BIA Office: Uintah and Ouray Agency, Fort Duchesne, UT 84026. (435) 722-4300.

Location/Setting: This remote reservation is located in an arid region south of the Great Salt Lake approximately 20 miles southwest of Grantsville, Utah. It is bordered on the east by national forest.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes a small section of stream which supports rainbow and cutthroat trout. It also supports limited populations of mule deer, antelope, mountain lion, upland birds and other game. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Tribal hunting and fishing occurs, but public uses have generally not been permitted.

Other Attractions: A pow-wow is scheduled annually.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

SOKOAGON CHIPPEWA COMMUNITY OF THE MOLE LAKE BAND OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS OF WISCONSIN

Resident Indian Population: 512

Total Reservation Area: 1,750 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Sokaogon Chippewa Tribal Council, Route 1, Box 625, Crandon, WI 54520. (715) 478-2604.

Local BIA Office: Great Lakes Agency, Ashland, WI 54806. (715) 682-4527.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in northeastern Wisconsin approximately 5 miles south of Crandon. It consists primarily of rolling forested hills and lowland marshes.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Great Lakes Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. Rice Lake, located on the reservation, is important to the tribe because of its wild rice stands. Brook trout, brown trout and a variety of warm water species are available, but sport fishery potentials of this lake and other reservation waters are limited. The tribe operates a small fish hatchery and stocks walleye into waters on-reservation and in a number of surrounding lakes that are subject to tribal spearing. The reservation supports populations of white-tailed deer, bear, waterfowl, furbearers and other game. Public hunting, fishing, camping and other outdoor uses are available. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. The tribe also maintains its own campground facility.

Other Attractions: The tribe has hosted an annual bluegrass festival featuring top name performers. It also operates a casino and bingo hall.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$99,281 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Mole Lake Natural Resources Office, (715) 478-3230.

SOUTHERN UTE TRIBE OF THE SOUTHERN UTE INDIAN RESERVATION, Colorado

Resident Indian Population: 2,254

Total Reservation Area: 818,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Southern Ute Tribal Council, P.O. Box 737, Ignacio, CO 81137. (970) 563-0100.

Local BIA Office: Southern Ute Agency, Ignacio, CO 81137. (970) 563-4511.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in southwestern Colorado, approximately 25 miles south of Durango. It borders the State of New Mexico and the Jicarilla Indian Reservation on the south, and the Ute Mountain Indian Reservation on the west. It is characterized by rough sagebrush and pinyon-juniper covered broken mesa country in the west, with elevations ranging from about 6,000 to 8,000 feet. The eastern section is characterized by pinyon-juniper covered rolling foothills leading to the scenic, forested San Juan mountains.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Seven major streams, including the San Juan River, flow through the reservation, offering good fishing for rainbow, brook and brown trout and a variety of warm water species. The reservation also includes a portion of Navajo Reservoir, and several other bodies of water, including Capote Lake, which is regularly stocked with trout to sustain a popular sport fishery. Lake Capote Park features camping and picnic facilities, boat rentals, a camp store and tribal dancing performances. The tribe has expressed an interest in fish hatchery development on the reservation to increase sport fishery values.

The reservation supports populations of mule deer, elk, antelope, bear, mountain lion, upland birds, waterfowl and other game. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Public hunts and seasons for mule deer and elk are divided into the higher elevation eastern section, lower elevation western section, and the Johnny Pond / Morgan Canyon area located in the southwest corner of the reservation, consisting of thick pinyon-juniper woodland bisected by deep, narrow canyons. Numbers of hunting permits are carefully regulated by the tribe, and guides are available. Success rates are high, and the reservation boasts a number of Boone and Crockett records. Tribal biologists monitor the status and annual trends of deer and elk populations, perform a variety of life history investigations, and evaluate habitat protection measures. They are also working to improve management of waterfowl, Merriam's turkey, furbearer and other wildlife resources located on the reservation. A tribal wildlife conservation code is maintained, and annual public hunting and fishing regulations are enforced. A small buffalo herd is also maintained.

Other Attractions: The tribe maintains the Sky Ute Resort Complex featuring a cultural center and museum, an arts and crafts gallery, a bingo parlor, the Sky Ute Lodge and convention center, a restaurant, and the popular Sky Ute Downs, one of the premier equestrian centers in the Southwest including a race track, large indoor arena, outdoor rodeo grounds, and grandstand area offering a host of horse racing and related events. Campgrounds and a RV Park are available. Authentic Indian dances are regularly scheduled, and major fiestas, celebrations, pow-wows and fairs are held

throughout the year. Two popular ski areas, the Mesa Verde National Park, and the Aztec Ruins and Hovenweep National Monuments are located nearby. The tribe is interested in expanding outdoor recreation uses and tourism on the reservation

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Southern Ute Wildlife Conservation Department, (970) 563-4525; Sky Ute Downs, (970) 563-4502.

SOUTH FORK INDIAN RESERVATION. See Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada.

SPIRIT LAKE TRIBE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Resident Indian Population: 4,650

Total Reservation Area: 245,141 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Spirit Lake Tribal Council, P.O. Box 359, Fort Totten, ND 58335. (701) 766-4221.

Local BIA Office: Fort Totten Agency, Fort Totten, ND 58335. (701) 766-4545.

Location/Setting: Located in a popular outdoor recreation area in northeast North Dakota bordering Devils Lake on the north and the Sheyenne River on the south, the reservation is characterized by flat prairie and croplands with numerous wetlands in the south, and by tree-covered hills overlooking Devils Lake in the north. The reservation is located near a number of national wildlife refuges.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: In addition to Devils Lake, renowned for its yellow perch and walleye fishing, the reservation contains several other lakes. Public fishing focuses on walleye, northern pike and yellow perch. The reservation contains more than 17,000 acres of wetlands supporting valuable waterfowl habitat and a number of federal waterfowl production areas. Hunting is targeted on waterfowl, accounting for roughly 1,000 public use days annually. Pheasant, grouse, a variety of small game and white-tailed deer are also available, and a small buffalo herd is maintained. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle.

The tribe is interested in exploring recreational fishery and tourism development, and in expanding its resource management capabilities. Working through the Little Hoop Community College located on the reservation, it has initiated a number of wildlife surveys and investigations. The tribe operates full-convenience camping facilities accounting for thousands of public use days per year. Cross-country and downhill skiing are also popular, as are a variety of water sports. Boat ramps as well as skiing trails are maintained.

Other Attractions: The self-guided auto tour of the Sullys Hill National Game Preserve on the reservation provides scenic overlooks of Devils Lake and the surrounding countryside, and opportunities to view elk, bison, and many other species of wildlife. The Fort Totten Historical Site, one of the better preserved military forts from the Indian period, is also located within the reservation boundaries, and includes an interpretive center, museum, an acclaimed summer theater, and numerous other historic buildings. The tribe operates a bingo hall and casino, and a tribal museum and arts and crafts shop are located in the Bell Isle Store in St. Michael. Rodeos, horse racing and pow-wows are held annually, including the popular Fort Totten Days Celebration in July, featuring dancing, singing, and

numerous other events.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$48,700 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$48,906 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Spirit Lake Fish and Wildlife Management Program, (701) 766-4415.

SPOKANE TRIBE OF THE SPOKANE INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 1,230

Total Reservation Area: 154,898 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Spokane Business Council, P.O. Box 100, Wellpinit, WA 99040. (509) 258-4581.

Local BIA Office: Spokane Agency, Wellpinit, WA 99040. (509) 258-4561.

Location/Setting: This largely forested reservation is located in northeast Washington approximately 40 miles northwest of Spokane. It is bordered on the south and west by the popular Lake Roosevelt (Columbia River), which extends 151 miles north to the Canadian border. The reservation is directly across Lake Roosevelt from the Colville Indian Reservation. Tribal income is largely forest product based.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) Association, established to address tribal fish and wildlife resource needs and concerns in the upper Columbia River basin. With UCUT assistance, a large modern fish hatchery has been established on the reservation to assist in enhancing sport fishing potentials on Lake Roosevelt. The tribal program focuses on the rearing and stocking of kokanee. Other fishable waters are located on the reservation, and a variety of trout and warm water species are available. Boating is popular, and camping is permitted.

The reservation supports white-tailed deer, black-tailed deer, elk, bear and a variety of small mammal, waterfowl and upland bird species. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Public hunting has generally not been permitted. Under a Cooperative Management Agreement, the tribe participates with the Confederated Colville Tribes, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the National Park Service in managing outdoor recreation and uses on Lake Roosevelt and within the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, one of the fastest growing outdoor recreation destinations in the Pacific Northwest, known for its boating (including houseboating), waterskiing, waterfront camping, fishing, and other activities.

Other Attractions: The tribe holds an annual celebration featuring dancing, Indian games, traditional foods and arts and crafts. A museum and cultural center is available, as are bingo and casino operations.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$298,000 shared with the Colville Tribes for Lake Roosevelt Management (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$217,000 (Other Recurring Programs base including funds for Lake Roosevelt management).

Tribal Contact: Spokane Tribal Natural Resources Department, (509) 258-9042.

SQUAXIN ISLAND TRIBE OF THE SQUAXIN ISLAND INDIAN RESERVATION,
Washington

Resident Indian Population: 1,539

Total Reservation Area: 1,979 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Squaxin Island Tribal Council, SE 70 Squaxin Lane, Shelton, WA 98584. (360) 426-9781.

Local BIA Office: Olympic Peninsula Agency, Aberdeen, WA 98520. (360) 533-9100.

Location/Setting: The tribe is located near the southern end of Puget Sound approximately 15 miles north of Olympia. As its reservation, the tribe retained beautiful Squaxin Island, which is approximately three miles long and contains about 14 miles of tidelands. Because the island is unsuitable for settlement, the tribe located on the nearby mainland approximately six miles south of Shelton, Washington.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It operates and maintains a fish hatchery and rearing operation focusing on coho and chum salmon, which includes a major delayed release salmon net-pen rearing complex and program. The tribe is also engaged in a variety of water quality monitoring, pollution control and enhancement efforts aimed at protecting key shellfish resources, and is actively engaged in wetlands and watershed management in the Puget Sound area. It also maintains large aquaculture and commercial oyster operations.

The reservation contains no freshwater resources and supports limited wildlife. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Public hunting, fishing and outdoor recreation is not available.

Other Attractions: The tribe holds an annual pow-wow featuring dancing, canoe races, a salmon bake, arts and crafts and more. A bingo parlor is also available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$449,300 (Non-banded); \$11,900 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$724,012 (Self-Governance Compact); \$50,000 (Non-Recurring Programs base for shellfish management). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$109,634).

Tribal Contact: Squaxin Island Natural Resources Department, (360) 426-9783.

STANDING ROCK SIOUX TRIBE OF THE STANDING ROCK INDIAN

RESERVATION, South Dakota and North Dakota

Resident Indian Population: 10,850

Total Reservation Area: 847,799 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Council, P.O. Box D, Fort Yates, ND 58538. (701) 854-7202.

Local BIA Office: Standing Rock Agency, Fort Yates, ND 58538. (701) 854-3433.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in south central North Dakota and north central South Dakota approximately 40 miles south of Bismark. It is bordered on the east by the Missouri River (Lake Oahe) and on the south by the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, and is characterized by semi-arid rolling prairie with wooded breaks along numerous intermittent creeks. The tribal economy is range/agriculture oriented.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Lake Oahe is a popular water sports area known for its walleye fishing. Many small stock watering impoundments dot the reservation, some of which have been stocked with largemouth bass, bluegill, channel catfish and rainbow trout providing limited tribal and public fishing. The Grand River, which drains most of the

southern half of the reservation, has limited sport fishing potential.

Public hunting is regulated by the tribe with seasons established for deer, antelope, pheasant, grouse, turkey, furbearers, small game and waterfowl. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle, least tern and piping plover. Boating is popular, camping is available and a variety of water, winter and other outdoor recreation pursuits may be enjoyed. The tribe also maintains a buffalo herd.

Other Attractions: The reservation includes the grave of Chief Sitting Bull. The tribe hosts a number of pow-wows and rodeos annually. Arts, crafts and bingo are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$200,900 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$201,814 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Standing Rock Tribal Game, Fish and Wildlife Department, (701) 854-7236.

STILLAGUAMISH TRIBE OF WASHINGTON

Resident Indian Population: 512

Total Reservation Area: Not Available

Tribal Governing Body: Stillaguamish Board of Directors, P.O. Box 277, Arlington, WA 98223. (360) 652-7362.

Local BIA Office: Puget Sound Agency, Everett, WA 98201. (425) 258-2651.

Location/Setting: The tribe has a small and scattered land base. Tribal headquarters is located in Arlington, Washington, approximately 15 miles north of Everett.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. The tribe focuses its attention on the restoration of the Stillaguamish River drainage through improved watershed management, and the rebuilding of associated natural salmon runs through tribal fish hatchery operations.

Other Attractions: Information not available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$265,300 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$384,000 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$13,774 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery maintenance (\$6,000) and fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$55,000).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

STOCKBRIDGE-MUNSEE COMMUNITY OF MOHICAN INDIANS OF THE STOCKBRIDGE-MUNSEE INDIAN RESERVATION, Wisconsin

Resident Indian Population: 936

Total Reservation Area: 46,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Stockbridge-Munsee Tribal Council, N8476 Mo He Con Nuck Road, Bowler, WI 54416. (715) 793-4111.

Local BIA Office: Great Lakes Agency, Ashland, WI 54806. (715) 682-4527.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in east central Wisconsin approximately 25 miles west of Shawano, and adjacent to the Menominee Indian Reservation. Most of the reservation is forested or in wetlands.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Reservation waters contain rainbow, brook and brown trout and a variety of warmwater species. The Red River and its west branch

provide limited trout fishing. Reservation lands support white-tailed deer, bear, and numerous furbearer, waterfowl and upland bird species. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. The tribe maintains a fish and wildlife code and regulations, and has participated in wetlands restoration programs. Public hunting, fishing, camping and other outdoor recreation have been permitted.

Other Attractions: The tribe maintains a casino and bingo hall as well as a tribal library and museum depicting the history of the tribe. An annual pow-wow is scheduled in summer. Arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$25,000 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$24,894 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Stockbridge-Munsee Conservation Department, (715) 793-4111.

SUMMIT LAKE PAIUTE TRIBE OF THE SUMMIT LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION,

Nevada

Resident Indian Population: 13

Total Reservation Area: 10,863 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Summit Lake Paiute Council, 655 Anderson Street, Winnemucca, NV 89445. (702) 623-5151.

Local BIA Office: Western Nevada Agency, Carson City, NV 89706. (702) 887-3500.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in a remote section of northwest Nevada immediately south of the Sheldon Antelope Range, approximately 100 miles east of Alturas, California. It is located on a high desert plateau at the 6,000-foot level. Vegetation is dominated by sagebrush-grass range, except for developed meadow areas along Mahogany Creek. Given its remoteness, few, if any, tribal members reside on the reservation.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation encompasses 600-acre Summit Lake, home of the largest known, self-sustaining genetically pure population of listed Lahontan cutthroat trout, and the lower three miles of Mahogany Creek, the only significant spawning tributary stream entering the lake. Most of the eight miles of Mahogany Creek located above the reservation flow through lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management. The tribe has an active fisheries program which focuses on the monitoring of annual spawning runs and enhancing population levels through fish hatchery operations, habitat improvement and other measures. Fertilized eggs taken from Summit Lake cutthroat have been used to stock Pyramid Lake and other lakes in northern Nevada and California. The Summit Lake population of Lahontan cutthroat is of social and cultural importance to tribal members who have historically harvested fish for sustenance and recreation. Public fishing and hunting have not been permitted. The reservation supports limited numbers of mule deer, antelope, upland birds, waterfowl and small game, but receives little hunting pressure from tribal members.

Other Attractions: This remote reservation has not been developed for public uses.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$83,600 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$168,282 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Summit Lake Tribal Fisheries, (702) 623-5151.

SUQUAMISH TRIBE OF THE PORT MADISON INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 953

Total Reservation Area: 7,468 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Suquamish Tribal Council, P.O. Box 498, Suquamish, WA 98392. (360) 598-3311.

Local BIA Office: Puget Sound Agency, Everett, WA 98201. (425) 258-2651.

Location/Setting: The reservation includes two separate parcels located on the Kitsap Peninsula next to the Village of Suquamish approximately 25 miles west of Seattle, and 10 miles north of Bremerton.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. Suquamish Tribal Fisheries Department staff participate in a host of cooperative off-reservation fisheries management and regulation activities, and also participate in habitat improvement, shellfish management and water quality improvement efforts. Tribal fish hatchery operations result in the stocking of thousands of salmon into local streams. The tribe is interested in expanding its habitat protection and fish rearing programs.

Other Attractions: The tribe maintains a beautiful museum featuring numerous exhibits and an audio-visual display depicting the culture and history of the Suquamish people, and is a primary repository for artifacts of the Suquamish and Puget Sound Salish Indian cultures. A gift shop, nature trail, popular agate beach and the gravesite of Chief Seattle are also available. The tribe holds an annual Chief Seattle Days celebration in August featuring canoe races, a salmon bake and many other activities.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$475,300 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$532,000 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$26,649 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Suquamish Tribal Fisheries Department, (360) 598-3311.

SWINOMISH INDIANS OF THE SWINOMISH INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 935

Total Reservation Area: 7,169 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Swinomish Indian Senate, P.O. Box 817, La Conner, WA 98257. (360) 466-3163.

Local BIA Office: Puget Sound Agency, Everett, WA 98201. (425) 258-2651.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located on an island approximately 80 miles north of Seattle and 30 miles south of Bellingham, Washington.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It also participates as a member of the Skagit System Cooperative, a joint tribal fisheries management entity also including the Upper Skagit and Sauk-Suiattle Tribes. Tribal efforts through the Skagit System Cooperative have focused on off-reservation fisheries management, shellfish management, fish rearing operations and protection of the Skagit River watershed. The tribe also maintains a seafood processing plant.

Other Attractions: The tribe maintains public use facilities on the beach surrounding the reservation and sponsors a number of festivals. It also operates a modern gaming complex.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$418,417 (Self-Governance Compact).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

TAOS PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 1,816

Total Reservation Area: 95,341 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Taos, P.O. Box 1846, Taos, NM 87571. (505) 758-9593.

Local BIA Office: Northern Pueblos Agency, Espanola, NM 87533. (505) 753-1400.

Location/Setting: This mostly forested reservation is located at an elevation of 7,000 feet against the backdrop of the beautiful Sangre de Cristo mountains. It is located approximately 70 miles north of Santa Fe, two miles north of the world famous art colony of Taos, and 15 miles from the nationally renowned Taos Ski Valley. The reservation is bordered on the north and south by the Carson National Forest. The tribal economy is based in large part on tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, created to attract business and tourism to the pueblos. The world-renowned pueblo is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and is probably the most visited of the northern pueblos. Under the Taos Pueblo Wilderness Act of 1970, the Congress established the 48,000-acre Blue Lake Wilderness Area as trust land west of the pueblo providing for exclusive tribal use for traditional purposes. Blue Lake, located within the wilderness area, has been a focal point for religious worship and communal identity for the tribe, which has an active program to protect and conserve the natural values of the wilderness area, and to enforce against trespass.

The reservation contains several lakes and streams which support populations of rainbow, cutthroat and brook trout and some warm water species. Reservation lands support mule deer, elk, big horn sheep and a variety of furbearer, upland bird and small game species. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle and peregrine falcon. Tribal hunting and fishing are popular, but related public uses are generally not permitted. Guided tours can be arranged, and horseback riding is available. An Indian horse ranch offers a variety of riding, camping and "get away from it all" experiences.

Other Attractions: The five story adobe pueblo is the oldest continuously inhabited multi-storied structure in North America, and is internationally recognized as a symbol of Southwestern Indian life. The San Geronimo Feast Day in September and an annual pow-wow featuring dancing, races, pole climbing, dancing, traditional foods, an Indian crafts market and more, draw thousands of visitors. Other festivities are scheduled throughout the year. Arts and crafts shops, studios and galleries abound, specializing in paintings, pottery, jewelry, weavings, leather goods, traditional clothing and many other items. Several award winning artists have set up shop in the area. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$110,400 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$117,974 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for bison management (\$59,139).

Tribal Contact: Taos Pueblo Wilderness Protection Program, (505) 758-7972; Taos Indian Horse Ranch, (505) 758-3212.

TE-MOAK TRIBE OF WESTERN SHOSHONE INDIANS OF NEVADA

Resident Indian Population: 2,215 (Battle Mountain - 674, Elko - 1,158, South Fork - 239, Wells - 144)

Total Reservation Area: 15,993 (Battle Mountain Reservation - 683; Elko Reservation - 193; South Fork Reservation - 13,050; Wells Reservation - 80; Odgers Ranch - 1,987)

Tribal Governing Body: (1) Tribal Council of the Te-Moak Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada, 525 Sunset Street, Elko, NV 89801, (702) 738-9251; (2) Battle Mountain Band Council, 37 Mountain View Drive, #1040-13, Battle Mountain, NV 89820, (702) 635-2004; (3) Elko Band Council, 511 Sunset Street, Elko, NV 89803, (702) 738-8889; (4) South Fork Band Council, Box B-13, Lee, NV 89829, (702) 744-4273; (5) Wells Indian Colony Band Council, P.O. Box 809, Wells, NV 89835, (702) 752-3045.

Local BIA Office: Eastern Nevada Agency, Elko, NV 89801. (702) 738-0569.

Location/Setting: The Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians consists of four small bands residing in arid eastern Nevada. The two principal tribal land bases are frequently referred to as the South Fork (Te-Moak) reservation and Odgers Ranch. The land base is characterized by desert with some cropland.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: A few fishable waters are located on tribal land which support limited numbers of rainbow and brown trout. Tribal lands also support mule deer, antelope, and a variety of upland birds and small game. Hunting and fishing opportunities are limited, and generally not offered to the public.

Other Attractions: A pow-wow is scheduled annually.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Bodies.

TESUQUE PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 389

Total Reservation Area: 16,813 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Tesuque, Route 5, Box 360-T, Santa Fe, NM 87501. (505) 983-2667.

Local BIA Office: Northern Pueblos Agency, Espanola, NM 87533. (505) 753-1400.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 10 miles north of Santa Fe in the foothills of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. It borders the Nambe Pueblo on its northeast corner, and is approximately 20 miles east of the Bandelier National Monument.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, created to attract business and tourism to the pueblos. It operates a campground and RV park at Camel Rock (an impressive large rock resembling a camel) with full hook-ups, hot showers, heated pool, groceries, arts and crafts, and a smokeshop. The Camel Rock Ranch features horseback riding, hayrides, barbecues and more. The tribe also permits camping and trout fishing at a scenic campsite in the nearby Sangre de Cristo Mountains. The reservation supports limited numbers of mule deer, elk, upland birds and small game. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Public hunting has generally not been permitted.

Other Attractions: The tribe holds an annual feast day, and other dances are scheduled during the year. It operates a bingo hall. Arts and crafts are available. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in

Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tesuque Campground, (505) 455-2467.

THREE AFFILIATED TRIBES OF THE FORT BERTHOLD INDIAN RESERVATION,

North Dakota

Resident Indian Population: 3,776

Total Reservation Area: 1,000,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Three Affiliated Tribes Business Council, HC 3, Box 2, New Town, ND 58763. (701) 627-4781.

Local BIA Office: Fort Berthold Agency, New Town, ND 58763. (701) 627-4707.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in west-central North Dakota, approximately 80 miles southwest of Minot. It is characterized by rolling grasslands. Lake Sakakawea, a Missouri River reservoir, divides the reservation into five regions.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Scenic Lake Sakakawea, the dominant feature on the reservation, offers excellent fishing for trout, walleye, sauger and many other species, as well as numerous other boating and water sports activities. The tribe manages several public parks, marinas and recreational areas on the reservation, many associated with boat launching facilities on Lake Sakakawea. Numerous campgrounds, RV hookups, running water, cabins, playgrounds, groceries, restaurants, lodging accommodations, bait and tackle stores, guide services and other amenities are available. A host of water, winter and other outdoor recreation activities are offered, including golf. The scenic badlands area of the Little Missouri River and the escarpments and deeply cut sheltered coves bordering Lake Sakakawea offer additional sites for recreational development. Tribal lands contain a number of small stock watering ponds with limited sport fishing potentials.

The reservation supports populations of white-tailed deer, mule deer, antelope and elk, and a variety of upland bird, waterfowl and small game species. Public hunting is offered focusing on sharptail grouse, Hungarian partridge, pheasant, turkey, mourning dove, and a variety of waterfowl and furbearer species. Listed species include the bald eagle, pallid sturgeon, piping plover and least tern. The tribe has established a fish and game division to manage fish and wildlife resources and associated use on the reservation, and to assist in the management of large tribal bison and elk herds. It is interested in developing its fish and wildlife resource management capabilities, in expanding its bison herd and in creating wetland and waterfowl habitat on the reservation.

Other Attractions: The Lewis and Clark Trail runs through the reservation. The tribe operates a museum, arts and crafts shop and bingo halls. Several pow-wows and rodeos are regularly scheduled.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$286,700 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$307,910 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for bison management (\$60,000).

Tribal Contact: Three Affiliated Tribes Game and Fish Division, (701) 627-4760.

TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION OF ARIZONA

Resident Indian Population: 18,900

Total Reservation Area: 2,774,370 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Tohono O'odham Tribal Council, P.O. Box 837, Sells, AZ 85634. (520) 383-2221.

Local BIA Office: Papago Agency, Sells, AZ 85634. (520) 383-3286.

Location/Setting: Tohono O'odham lands (formerly known as the Papago Indian Reservation) consist of a large, main reservation (sometimes referred to as the Sells reservation) bordering Mexico southwest of Tucson which ranges in elevation from a 1,400-foot desert floor to nearly 8,000 feet. They also include the San Xavier Indian Reservation located approximately ten miles south of Tucson, and the Gila Bend Indian Reservation located northwest of the main reservation near Gila Bend, Arizona.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The remote Sells reservation contains a few small stock watering ponds called charcos which periodically dry up. They have been stocked with channel catfish, largemouth bass and panfish species to provide limited fishing. It also supports mule deer, desert bighorn sheep, javilina and a variety of upland bird and small game species. Dove and quail are especially numerous. Confirmed listed species include Arizona hedgehog cactus, Kearney blue star, Nichel Turk's head cactus, Tumamec gooseberry and the Sonoran pronghorn antelope. Public hunting for upland birds and small game has been allowed, and camping has been permitted. Public fishing opportunities on the San Xavier and Gila Bend reservations are not available, but limited hunting, primarily for quail and dove, has been permitted.

Other Attractions: The tribe schedules an annual rodeo and fair. The beautiful San Xavier del Bac Mission (referred to as the "White Dove of the Desert") on the San Xavier Reservation, one of the best examples of 17th century Spanish mission architecture, is a major tourist attraction. Arts and crafts booths are frequently set up outside of the mission, and traditional foods are served. Tours of the Kitt Peak National Observatory on the Sells reservation may be arranged. Tribal bingo parlors and casinos are available. The beautiful Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument borders the main reservation on the west.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

TONOWANDA BAND. See Seneca Nation of New York.

TORRES-MARTINEZ BAND OF CAHUILLA MISSION INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA

Resident Indian Population: 260

Total Reservation Area: 24,024 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Torres-Martinez Business Committee, P.O. Box 1160, Thermal, CA 92274. (760) 397-8144.

Local BIA Office: Southern California Agency, Riverside, CA 92507. (909) 276-6624.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located on the Salton Sea in south-central California approximately nine miles south of Indio. It consists primarily of cropland and wetlands.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes frontage on

the northwest shoreline of Salton Sea adjacent to Anza Borrego State Park, an important area for wintering birds. Public fishing, boating and other water sports are permitted. No other fishable waters are available. The reservation supports numerous waterfowl, and limited numbers of upland birds and small game. The tribe has proposed creating a wildlife refuge on tribal lands in the area to provide increased habitat for bird species. The plan also includes increased facilities to accommodate public use and enjoyment of the area. Limited public hunting on tribal lands has been permitted.

Other Attractions: Information not available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

TRENTON COMMUNITY. See Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation, North Dakota and Montana.

TULALIP TRIBES OF THE TULALIP INDIAN RESERVATION, Washington

Resident Indian Population: 3,889

Total Reservation Area: 10,667 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Tulalip Board of Directors, 6700 Totem Beach Road, Marysville, WA 98271. (360) 651-4000.

Local BIA Office: Puget Sound Agency, Everett, WA 98201. (425) 258-2651.

Location/Setting: The mostly forested reservation borders Puget Sound on the south and west for approximately 12 miles, and is located adjacent to Marysville, Washington, about ten miles north of Everett. A portion of the south boundary borders Ebby Slough, a channel of the Snohomish River. The reservation consists of rolling forested terrain with elevations rising to 650 feet.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It operates a modern salmon hatchery complex focusing on the production of chinook, coho and chum salmon, and participates with other tribes in a variety of harvest management, habitat enhancement, shellfish management and fisheries enforcement measures. It also cooperates with many other resource management authorities in addressing a broad array of water quality, habitat assessment and environmental protection programs in the Puget Sound area. Effort is focused on the Stillaguamish and Snohomish River Systems which cover approximately 3,000 square miles and contain more than 450 miles of salmon habitat.

The reservation includes a few streams which support salmon, rainbow trout and cutthroat trout. Tribal lands support black-tailed deer, bear, and a variety of waterfowl and small game species. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle and peregrine falcon. A major asset of the tribes is the extensive stretch of coastline which borders the reservation which is used for fishing and shellfishing. Public hunting on tribal lands is generally not permitted. The tribes maintain a large protected marina in Tulalip Bay which is regularly utilized by tribal and non-Indian fishermen and boaters.

Other Attractions: The reservation includes a good agate beach. The tribe holds an annual salmon ceremony, and operates a bingo parlor and casino. Arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$907,000 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$1,135,000 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$71,064 (Tribal Priority Allocations). Annual project funds were also provided for fish hatchery maintenance (\$12,400) and fish hatchery rehabilitation (\$103,500).

Tribal Contact: Tulalip Tribes Fisheries Department, (360) 653-4385.

TULE RIVER TRIBE OF THE TULE RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 957

Total Reservation Area: 55,356 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Tule River Tribal Council, P.O. Box 589, Porterville, CA 93258. (209) 781-4271.

Local BIA Office: Central California Agency, Sacramento, CA 95815. (916) 566-7121.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 20 miles east of Porterville, California, and about 70 miles south of Sequoia National Park. It is roughly bisected by the South Fork of the Tule River, and is bordered on the north, south and east by national forest. Elevations range from approximately 900 feet in the western foothill region to more than 7,500 feet along the eastern and southern boundary. Much of the reservation is forested.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains approximately 15 miles of the South Fork Tule River, and more than 30 miles of fishable tributary streams supporting native rainbow trout. Unfortunately, the native trout do not grow large enough to support a viable sport fishery. The South Fork includes a scenic gorge area with clear, deep pools. Catchable rainbow trout stocked in the 1970's supported a popular public fishery. Scenic campgrounds and day use areas were available to anglers and swimmers. In recent years, however, the tribe lost its supply of catchable trout, and has not permitted public fishing on the reservation. The reservation also supports populations of mule deer, black-tailed deer, bear, upland birds and small game, but hunting has generally not been permitted. Several groves of large Sequoia are located on the reservation offering good outdoor recreation development potential. With campground development, a supply of catchable trout for stocking, and other improvements, the reservation could support a popular outdoor recreation program.

Other Attractions: An annual pow-wow is scheduled in September. Arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$1,797 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

TURTLE MOUNTAIN BAND OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS OF NORTH DAKOTA

Resident Indian Population: 10,983 (Turtle Mountain - 9,377, North Dakota Trenton Community - 1,352, Montana Trenton Community - 254)

Total Reservation Area: 140,107 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Turtle Mountain Tribal Council, P.O. Box 900, Belcourt, ND 58316. (701) 477-0470.

Local BIA Office: Turtle Mountain Agency, Belcourt, ND 58316. (701) 477-3191.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in north-central North Dakota approximately seven miles from the Canadian border and 85 miles northwest of Devil's Lake. It consists of rolling forested hills in

the heart of the unique Turtle Mountain glaciated area, a popular outdoor recreation area offering beautiful scenery and numerous lakes. The tribe also owns considerable land outside of the exterior boundaries of the reservation.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Reservation lakes, notably Belcourt, Gordon, Wheaton and Jarvis lakes, offer a variety of good fishing opportunities for trout, walleye, northern pike, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass and other species. The lakes are periodically stocked to enhance sport fishing. Aerators have been installed in a few to minimize winter kill. Some of the lakes are associated with campgrounds, boat ramps and day use areas. The reservation supports populations of white-tailed deer, elk, moose, furbearers, waterfowl and a variety of other small game. A bison pasture is also maintained. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle and whooping crane. Public hunting and fishing have been permitted. Other popular outdoor recreation activities offered include hiking, horseback riding and a variety of winter sports. The tribe also maintains a lake-front campground and day use area on other tribal lands near Trenton. The tribe is very interested in developing its fish and wildlife resource management capabilities, and in exploring tourism potentials.

Other Attractions: The tribe maintains a heritage center and museum, also featuring an art gallery and gift shop. It also operates a bingo hall and casino, and schedules annual pow-wows and rodeos. A popular nearby attraction is the International Peace Gardens on the United States / Canada border.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$61,981(Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Forestry Department, (701) 477-6311.

UINTAH AND OURAY (U&O) INDIAN RESERVATION. See Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation, Utah.

UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION. See Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon.

UNITED SOUTH AND EASTERN TRIBES, INC.

Member Tribes: Micmac, Maliseet, Passamaquoddy, Penobscot, Wampanoag, Mashantucket Pequot, Narragansett, Mohawk, Oneida, Seneca, Catawba, Cherokee, Seminole, Miccosukee, Poarch Creek, Choctaw, Tunica-Biloxi, Louisiana Coushatta, Chitimacha, and Alabama-Coushatta Tribes.

Administrative Office: 711 Stewarts Ferry Pike, Suite 100, Nashville, TN 37214. (615) 872-7900.

Local BIA Office: Eastern Area Office, 3701 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 260, Arlington, VA 22203. (703) 235-2571.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs: The member tribes from Maine to Florida to Texas maintain a natural resources committee, through which they advocate on behalf of Indian fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation resources and programs.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

UPPER COLUMBIA UNITED TRIBES, Washington and Idaho

Member Tribes: Spokane, Kalispel, Kootenai and Coeur d'Alene Tribes

Administrative Office: Upper Columbia United Tribes, c/o Spokane Business Council, P.O. Box 100, Wellpinit, WA 99040. (509) 258-4581.

Local BIA Office: Portland Area Office, Portland, OR 97208.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs: The Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) was established by the four member tribes in 1983. It functions to maintain and enhance the member tribes' hunting, fishing and gathering opportunities on their reservations and aboriginal lands, to improve their historical fishery in the upper Columbia River and its tributaries, and to seek assistance in accomplishing these objectives from the governmental agencies and power companies responsible for fisheries losses. Working through the Bonneville Power Administration, Northwest Power Planning Council and Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program, UCUT receives funding for fish hatchery development, habitat enhancement and a variety of resource surveys and investigations on member tribes' reservations. The UCUT Fisheries Research Center has been located at Eastern Washington University in Cheney, Washington.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$298,000 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$297,431 (Other Recurring Programs base).

UPPER SKAGIT TRIBE OF WASHINGTON

Resident Indian Population: 457

Total Reservation Area: 250 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Upper Skagit Tribal Council, 2284 Community Plaza, Sedro Wooley, WA 98284. (360) 856-5501.

Local BIA Office: Puget Sound Agency, Everett, WA 98201. (425) 258-2651.

Location/Setting: This small parceled reservation is located along the Skagit River.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe is a member of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, established to coordinate tribal efforts relative to United States v. Washington and other off-reservation treaty rights issues. It also participates as a member of the Skagit System Cooperative, a joint tribal fisheries management entity also including the Swinomish and Sauk-Suiattle tribes. The reservation contains no significant fishable waters, but does support limited numbers of black-tailed deer and small game. Public hunting and fishing on tribal lands have not been permitted. The tribe operates a salmon hatchery.

Other Attractions: The tribe holds an annual pow-wow. Arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$224,897 (Other Recurring Programs base).

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

UTE MOUNTAIN UTE TRIBE OF THE UTE MOUNTAIN INDIAN RESERVATION,

Colorado, New Mexico and Utah

Resident Indian Population: 1,325

Total Reservation Area: 595,787 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Council, General Delivery, Towaoc, CO 81334. (970) 565-3751.

Local BIA Office: Ute Mountain Agency, Towaoc, CO 81334. (970) 565-8906.

Location/Setting: The reservation, consisting of spectacular desert landforms, borders the Navajo Indian Reservation on the west, the Southern Ute Indian Reservation on the east, and the Mesa Verde National Park on the north, approximately 60 miles southwest of Durango, Colorado. Mesa Verde, a deeply dissected tableland on the eastern portion of the reservation, contains numerous impressive ruins and cliff dwellings in narrow canyons. The northwest portion of the reservation contains the Ute Mountains which rise to nearly 10,000 feet in elevation.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The tribe maintains a 125,000-acre Ute Mountain Tribal Park on Mesa Verde containing beautiful rock art and hundreds of kivas, pit houses, petroglyphs, cliff dwellings, and other Anasazi ruins and archeological sites, many as spectacular as those in the adjoining Mesa Verde National Park. This tribal park is located in primitive back country and receives relatively few visitors. The public is welcome, however, guided tours should be arranged with the tribe. Backpacking trips are offered, campgrounds exist and extended stays are possible. Hiking and horseback riding trails are maintained. Unlike many of the nearby national monuments, visitors to the tribal park may actually hike and climb through the ruins, camp overnight in their midst, and be offered the opportunity of discovering ancient artifacts, a truly unique experience. Horseback trips, group tours and helicopter tours of the park can also be arranged.

The reservation contains many small impoundments, some of which have been stocked with rainbow trout, largemouth bass and other species to provide limited sport fishing opportunities to both tribal members and the general public. A short stretch of the San Juan River at the southwest corner of the reservation, and its main tributary in the Four Corners region, the Mancos River, offer little sport fishing potential.

The reservation supports populations of mule deer, elk, antelope, desert big horn sheep, mountain lion, and a variety of upland birds, waterfowl and small game. Tribal hunting is popular, but public hunting has generally not been permitted. Public trapping has been permitted, however, providing modest tribal income. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle, peregrine falcon, mesa verde cactus and mancos mild vetch. The tribe exercises off-reservation hunting rights on more than three million acres in western Colorado in conjunction with a 1978 consent decree referred to as the Brunot Agreement, which also provides for tribal regulation of related activity and resource management roles and responsibilities. The tribe has developed the Brunot Wildlife Conservation Department to carry out related programs.

Other Attractions: In addition to the world famous Mesa Verde National Park, the Aztec Ruins National Monument is located just to the east of the reservation, and the Yucca House National Monument is located within the reservation boundaries. Other national monuments are located nearby. The tribe operates a pottery factory in Towaoc where tours can be arranged and pottery can be purchased. Annual dances and rodeos are scheduled, and a museum, cultural center and bingo parlor are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$59,700 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$59,745 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$699 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Ute Mountain Brunot Wildlife Conservation Department and Ute Mountain Tribal Park, (970) 565-3751.

UTE TRIBE OF THE UINTAH AND OURAY (U&O) INDIAN RESERVATION, Utah

Resident Indian Population: 3,205

Total Reservation Area: 2,100,000 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Uintah and Ouray Tribal Business Committee, P.O. Box 190, Fort Duchesne, UT 84026. (435) 722-5141.

Local BIA Office: Uintah and Ouray Agency, Fort Duchesne, UT 84026. (435) 722-4300.

Location/Setting: The large reservation is located in the mineral-rich Uintah basin of northeast Utah, approximately 30 miles south and west of Vernal, 40 miles southwest of the Dinosaur National Monument, and 50 miles south of the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area. It consists of a northern Uintah Unit, which consists largely of irrigable and agricultural land, and the southern Hill Creek Extension, which is largely undeveloped and uninhabited. The northern section is oriented east to west along the Strawberry and Duchesne rivers. The Green River (Desolation Canyon) borders the west side of the southern section, and runs through the southeast corner of the northern section. The reservation is bordered on the north by the Uintah Mountains, on the west by the Wasatch Mountains and on the south by Books Cliff. Terrain varies widely, and includes forested mountains, rolling plains, grassy plateaus, fertile valleys, and sparsely vegetated mesas, canyons and semidesert regions. Elevation ranges from approximately 4,600 to 10,000 feet. Agricultural and timbered lands, as well as oil, oil shale and natural gas are valuable economic assets.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: More than 1,200 acres of impoundments and hundreds of miles of streams, some easily accessible and some in remote mountain settings, offer numerous and diverse fishing opportunities for rainbow, cutthroat, brook and brown trout, as well as bass, channel catfish and other warm-water species to both tribal members and the general public. Principal stream fisheries occur in the Green, Duchesne, White, Whiterocks, Hill, Lake Fork, Yellowstone, Pole and Rock creeks and rivers. Popular standing waters include Bottle Hollow, Cedarview, Midview, Towave, Weaver, Twin Potts, Lake Fork, Gulf and Clay reservoirs and lakes. Selected waters are regularly stocked to enhance sport fishing potentials. The nature and scope of sport fisheries on the reservation has been determined in large measure by the Central Utah Project, a large water development project designed to export water from the Colorado River basin while also developing water resources, and associated fisheries and wildlife habitat, of the Uintah Basin.

The wildlife rich reservation supports populations of mule deer, elk, mountain goat, big horn sheep, moose, pronghorn antelope, buffalo, mountain lion, bear, bobcat and numerous furbearer, waterfowl, upland bird and small game species. Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep were introduced in the 1970's, and buffalo were introduced in the 1980's. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle, peregrine falcon, Colorado River squawfish, humpback chub, razorback sucker and bony tail chub. The reservation's fish and wildlife resources and public fishing, hunting and trapping programs are managed by the Ute Fish and Game Department and the Ute Trails and Rivers Enterprise. Public hunting for small game and waterfowl has accounted for several thousand man-days annually, however, big game hunting is generally restricted to tribal members. Guided hunts are offered.

Efforts are directed on ensuring the orderly development of the reservation's energy resources so as to minimize adverse impacts to fish and wildlife, and focus on a variety of population surveys, habitat

studies, and other resource and public use management activities. The tribe is interested in establishing a large, free-roaming buffalo herd in the largely uninhabited southern section of the reservation which contains valuable fish and wildlife resources, and offers a host of outdoor recreation opportunities. Waterfowl management projects have been proposed for areas along the Strawberry and Duchesne rivers, which provide valuable migration and wintering habitat. Campgrounds and other tourist facilities, including many in remote areas, have been developed to promote public use. Float trips down the scenic Green River through Desolation Canyon can be arranged. During the 1970's, the tribe created the large multi-faceted tourism complex, Bottle Hollow Resort, offering luxury accommodations in a beautiful setting, with many amenities.

Other Attractions: Fort Duchesne, an old Army fort, is a popular tourist attraction. Dances and pow-wows are scheduled annually. Arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$29,900 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$29,872 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$100 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Ute Tribal Fish and Wildlife Department, (435) 722-3941.

VERMILLION LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION. See Bois Forte Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Nett Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota.

VIEJAS INDIAN RESERVATION. See Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Capitan Grande, Barona and Viejas Indian Reservations, California.

WALKER RIVER PAIUTE TRIBE OF THE WALKER RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION,
Nevada

Resident Indian Population: 941

Total Reservation Area: 323,406 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Walker River Paiute Tribal Council, P.O. Box 220, Schurz, NV 89427. (702) 773-2306.

Local BIA Office: Western Nevada Agency, Carson City, NV 89706. (702) 887-3500.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in an arid region approximately 100 miles southeast of Reno, Nevada, and borders the northern portion of Walker Lake. It is roughly bisected by the Walker River.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Camping, loading docks and picnic areas are available on beautiful Walker Lake. Boating is popular, but increasing water alkalinity in recent decades has created unsuitable habitat for the once popular Lahontan cutthroat trout and other species with sport fishing potential. Weber Reservoir on the Walker River at the northwest end of the reservation has been stocked with trout, bass and channel catfish. The reservoir and a stretch of the Walker River below it offers good fishing, as well as boating, camping and day use activities. The reservation supports populations of mule deer, antelope, small game, waterfowl and upland birds. Public trapping is permitted but public hunting on tribal lands has generally not been available.

Other Attractions: The tribe sponsors an annual pinenut festival and rodeo in the fall. Arts and crafts

are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

WARM SPRINGS INDIAN RESERVATION. See Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, Oregon.

WASHAKIE TRIBE. See Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Indians of Utah.

WASHOE TRIBE OF NEVADA AND CALIFORNIA

Resident Indian Population: 922 (Carson Colony, Nevada - 275; Dresslerville, Nevada - 348; Woodsford, California - 299)

Total Reservation Area: 63,400 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Washoe Tribal Council, 919 Highway 395 South, Gardnerville, NV 89410. (702) 883-1446.

Local BIA Office: Western Nevada Agency, Carson City, NV 89706. (702) 887-3500.

Location/Setting: Washoe tribal lands include several small holdings in Nevada and California, including both irrigated rangeland and mountain pinenut range. The tribal economy is based largely on ranching.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Fishable waters on tribal lands are limited, but at least one has been stocked with rainbow trout to support a small fishery. Tribal hunting and fishing on Washoe lands is governed and regulated by the Washoe Tribe Hunting and Fishing Commission. Tribal lands support populations of mule deer, small game, waterfowl and upland birds. Public hunting and fishing is limited, but has been permitted in the past. Numerous campground spaces and picnic areas are available.

Other Attractions: Annual pow-wows are scheduled and tribal smoke shops are available. The tribe operates a museum and visitor center.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

WESTERN SHOSHONE INDIANS OF NEVADA. See Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada.

WHITE EARTH BAND OF THE MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA TRIBE, WHITE EARTH INDIAN RESERVATION, Minnesota

Resident Indian Population: 4,480

Total Reservation Area: 837,120 acres

Tribal Governing Body: White Earth Reservation Business Committee, P.O. Box 418, White Earth,

MN 56591. (218) 983-3285.

Local BIA Office: Minnesota Agency, Bemidji, MN 56601. (218) 751-2011.

Location/Setting: This mostly forested reservation is located in northwestern Minnesota near the headwaters of the Mississippi River, approximately 12 miles north of Detroit Lakes, and 50 miles northeast of Fargo. The Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge is located within the exterior boundaries of the reservation.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation contains more than 500 lakes, and approximately 300 miles of rivers and streams, offering an array of sport fishing opportunities for trout, walleye, muskellunge, bass and many other species. The tribe operates a fish hatchery and rearing pond complex focusing on the production of walleye and trout for stocking reservation waters. Tribal and public hunting seasons and regulations are annually established for white-tailed deer, moose, bear, and a variety of small game, waterfowl and upland bird species. Trapping for fox, badger, mink, beaver, muskrat and other furbearers is also permitted and popular. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle and eastern timber wolf. A number of boat landings and camp sites are available, and recreational cottages may be rented. Snowmobiling and other winter sports are very popular.

In pursuit of its broad tourism and outdoor recreation development goal, the tribe is interested in developing the beautiful Little Elbow Lake Park area obtained in 1989 pursuant to the White Earth Land Settlement Act into a major outdoor recreation and cultural complex. Located on the forest fringe of the prairie pothole region, and containing more than 15,000 acres of wetlands, the reservation is heavily utilized by migratory waterfowl. Many of the lakes and wetland areas are intensively managed by the White Earth Biology Division for waterfowl and wild rice production. Tribal biologists are involved in a host of other habitat improvement, population monitoring and resource management activities.

Other Attractions: The tribe maintains a bingo parlor, and a casino and lodge complex featuring an indoor pool, restaurants, meeting facilities, lounges and live entertainment. An annual pow-wow is scheduled. Arts, crafts and variety of shops are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$174,100 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$176,247 (Other Recurring Programs base). Annual project funds were also provided for wetlands management (\$60,000).

Tribal Contact: White Earth Conservation Department, (218) 573-3007.

WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE OF THE FORT APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION, Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 13,575

Total Reservation Area: 1,664,972 acres

Tribal Governing Body: White Mountain Apache Tribal Council, P.O. Box 700, Whiteriver, AZ 85941. (520) 338-4346.

Local BIA Office: Fort Apache Agency, Whiteriver, AZ 85941. (520) 338-5353.

Location/Setting: The mostly forested reservation is located in Arizona's popular White Mountains approximately 10 miles south of Show Low. The reservation's cool mountain climate, surrounded by a hot, dry region, creates a major year-round tourist attraction which the tribe has capitalized on to the benefit of Indian and adjacent local economies. Elevation ranges from 4,000 to 11,500 feet. The

reservation is surrounded on three sides by national forest, and on the south by the San Carlos Indian Reservation. The economy is based largely on forest products and tourism.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation is nationally renowned for its trophy hunting, trout fishing, downhill skiing, winter sports, whitewater rafting and numerous other public outdoor recreation opportunities which are regularly featured in outdoor magazines. Sport fishing accounts for more than 100,000 man-days annually, and public hunting, camping, boating, skiing and other outdoor recreation accounts for many thousand more. The tribe monitors and manages water and land use on the reservation to ensure habitat and environmental protection, and is engaged in the management of the reservation's threatened and endangered species.

The reservation's more than 400 miles of fishable streams and numerous mountain lakes, many regularly stocked with trout, offer a host of fishing experiences in spectacular mountain settings. Tribal lands are home to the threatened Apache cutthroat trout which the tribe is working to recover. Limited fisheries are available for this beautiful species, but rainbow, brook and brown trout comprise more of the catch. Among the more popular waters include A-1, Sunrise, Reservation, Horseshoe, and Christmas Tree lakes. With its steep canyon walls and remote location, the Black River, bordering the San Carlos Indian Reservation, offers excellent trout and smallmouth bass fishing in a wilderness setting. The White River and Bonito Creek are also popular. State record brook and brown trout have been taken from reservation waters. Hawley Lake offers a full-service resort complex with cabins, stores, boat rentals and much more available. Modern conveniences are also available at Reservation and Horseshoe lakes. Others remain undeveloped in remote, pristine settings. The tribe has also established a program through which an entire lake may be rented by a family or group. Miles of scenic trails lead to the good fishing. Hiking permits can be obtained. More than 1,000 campsites, as well as picnic tables, fire places and sanitary facilities are available. Ice fishing is also popular.

The tribe offers high quality big game hunts in wilderness settings for elk, mule deer, white-tailed deer, antelope, javelina, mountain lion, javelina and other species, with unusually high success rates. It offers what may be the best trophy elk hunt in America, and the herds appear to be among the healthiest in the world, thanks in large part to tribal management. Individuals commonly score more than 340 on the Boone and Crockett scale. The reservation provides some of the finest hunting for black bear in Arizona, as well as good bandtail hunting along the White River, and good hunting for quail and other upland birds and waterfowl. Possibilities exist for world record elk, bear and mountain lion. Guides are available for package hunts, with lodging in cabins and all meals provided. Trophy caping of game animals is provided, and processing, wrapping, freezing and shipping can be arranged. The tribe is also interested in developing waterfowl habitat on the reservation, and in establishing a self-sustaining population of desert bighorn sheep in the Salt River Canyon. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle, Mexican spotted owl, Apache cutthroat trout and loach minnow.

The Sunrise Ski Resort on the reservation, located approximately three miles south of McNary, is one of the largest and most heavily utilized downhill ski areas in the Southwest. It includes many lifts, scores of runs and nearly 1,000 skiable acres, and is both friendly to the beginner and challenging to the expert. Skiing lessons are available, and a full range of services including ski rentals, sports shops, restaurants, lounges, child care facilities and more are available. Sunrise Lodge, with luxury accommodations and many amenities, is minutes from the slopes via shuttle bus. Other areas have been set aside for snowmobiling, sledding and snow tubing, and numerous cross-country skiing trails through

beautiful country are available.

Whitewater rafting, kayaking, and other boating on the remote and beautiful Black and White rivers, and through the spectacular Salt River Canyon (often referred to as the mini Grand Canyon) is permitted, and coordinated with the U.S. Forest Service. Hiking and fishing are also permitted, and many campsites are available along the rivers.

Other Attractions: Historic Fort Apache and the Apache Cultural Center and gift shop are located on the reservation, as are some ancient Indian ruins. Traditional dances, fairs and rodeos are scheduled throughout the summer months. Casino gambling and bingo are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$114,400 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$114,511 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$64,377 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: White Mountain Department of Wildlife and Natural Resources, (520) 338-4385; Sunrise Ski Resort, (800) 772-SNOW.

WIND RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION. See Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes of the Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming.

WINNEBAGO TRIBE OF THE WINNEBAGO INDIAN RESERVATION, Nebraska

Resident Indian Population: 1,204

Total Reservation Area: 27,537 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Winnebago Tribal Council, P.O. Box 687, Winnebago, NE 68071. (402) 878-2272.

Local BIA Office: Winnebago Agency, Winnebago, NE 68071. (402) 878-2502.

Location/Setting: The reservation, consisting primarily of rolling farmland, wooded area and Missouri River floodplain, is located approximately 23 miles south of Sioux City, Iowa. It borders the Missouri River on the east, and the Omaha Indian Reservation on the south.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes a number of small impoundments and streams which, along with the Missouri River, support largemouth bass, walleye, catfish and a variety of other warm water species. Riparian habitat located along the Missouri River provides excellent wildlife habitat and good hunting. The reservation supports populations of waterfowl, furbearers, white-tailed deer, bobwhite quail, turkey, pheasant and other species. Plants of ring-neck pheasant into the area by the tribe have been successful, and wood duck nest boxes erected by the tribe have assisted populations. Public hunting, fishing and trapping are permitted. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle.

The tribal management program focuses on aerial wildlife surveys and ground counts, habitat investigations, and harvest management. The tribe is particularly interested in restoring riparian lands along the channelized Missouri River, referred to as the Glover's Bend area, in the interest of wetlands and waterfowl enhancement, and in expanding fishing, boating, camping and other outdoor recreation activities. It has also expressed interest in fish hatchery development, and is establishing a buffalo herd on the reservation.

Other Attractions: The Lewis and Clark Trail runs through the reservation. The tribe operates a casino and sponsors an annual pow-wow. Arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: No base program funds. Annual project funds were provided for bison management (\$35,000).

Tribal Contact: Winnebago Department of Natural Resources, (402) 878-2272.

WISCONSIN WINNEBAGO TRIBE OF THE WINNEBAGO INDIAN RESERVATION.

See Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin.

XL RANCH. See Pit River Tribe of California.

YAKAMA OR YAKIMA INDIAN RESERVATION. See Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation, Yakama Indian Reservation, Washington.

YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE OF THE YANKTON INDIAN RESERVATION, South Dakota

Resident Indian Population: 4,053

Total Reservation Area: 434,932 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Yankton Sioux Tribal Business and Claims Committee, P.O. Box 248, Marty, SD 57361. (605) 384-3804.

Local BIA Office: Yankton Agency, Wagner, SD 57380. (605) 384-3651.

Location/Setting: The reservation consists of sheltered river breaks, rolling hills and irrigated river bottom lands adjacent to Lake Francis Case on the Missouri River in southeast South Dakota, approximately 45 miles west of Yankton.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes a few fishable lakes and borders Lake Francis Case. Public fishing is offered and focuses on trout, walleye and a variety of warm water species. The reservation possesses good habitat for waterfowl and upland birds, and also supports populations of white-tailed deer, mule deer, furbearers and other game. Public hunting and trapping are permitted with hunts for pheasants, other upland birds and waterfowl gaining in popularity. Buffalo and elk are also being raised by the tribe. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Camp sites are available, and a variety of water and winter sports and other outdoor recreation, including golf, are offered. The tribe has established a wildlife refuge and hunting preserves, and is interested in integrating farming operations with wildlife habitat enhancement and in further developing public use programs. Effort is focused on wetlands enhancement, and upland bird and waterfowl management.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a bingo parlor and casino, and sponsors annual pow-wows. Arts and crafts are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$58,800 (Banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$47,908 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Yankton Sioux Department of Natural Resources, (605) 384-3652.

YAVAPAI-APACHE INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE CAMP VERDI INDIAN RESERVATION, Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 800

Total Reservation Area: 640 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Yavapai-Apache Community Council, P.O. Box 1188, Camp Verdi, AZ 86322. (520) 567-3649.

Local BIA Office: Truxton Canon Agency, Valentine, AZ 86437. (520) 769-2286.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located approximately 75 miles north of Phoenix. Historic Camp Verde is five miles from the reservation, and Montezuma Castle National Monument is about 10 miles away.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Fishing for trout and channel catfish, swimming and canoeing on the Verdi River are available, as is hiking into the Red Rocks and Oak Creek Canyon areas. Limited numbers of deer, antelope and small game occur on the reservation, but public hunting is generally not available. The tribe operates an RV park and campground near the Montezuma Castle National Monument.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates a beautiful, modern lodge and visitor's center near the Montezuma Castle National Monument. Luxury accommodations, a swimming pool, restaurants, lounges, an arts and crafts shop, cultural displays and many other amenities are available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

YAVAPAI INDIAN RESERVATION. See Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Indian Reservation, Arizona.

YAVAPAI-PRESCOTT TRIBE OF THE YAVAPAI INDIAN RESERVATION, Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 142

Total Reservation Area: 1,409 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Yavapai-Prescott Board of Directors, 530 E. Meritt Street, Prescott, AZ 86301. (520) 445-8790.

Local BIA Office: Truxton Canon Agency, Valentine, AZ 86437. (520) 769-2286.

Location/Setting: The reservation is located in a popular retirement area at the north edge of Prescott, Arizona. It is surrounded by pine forest at an elevation exceeding 5,000 feet.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Reservation lands contain few fishable waters and support limited wildlife resources including mule deer, antelope, javelina and various small game. Public hunting and fishing have generally not been permitted on tribal lands, but some outdoor recreational use occurs.

Other Attractions: The tribe operates the beautiful Sheraton Resort and Conference Center, featuring luxury accommodations and many amenities. A casino and bingo hall are also available in Prescott, as are arts and crafts.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

YOMBA SHOSHONE TRIBE OF THE YOMBA INDIAN RESERVATION, Nevada

Resident Indian Population: 100

Total Reservation Area: 4,718 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Yomba Tribal Council, HC 61, Box 6275, Austin, NV 89310. (702) 964-2463.

Local BIA Office: Western Nevada Agency, Carson City, NV 89706. (702) 887-3500.

Location/Setting: The reservation, consisting of several old ranches, is located in the remote Upper Reese River Valley area of central Nevada, approximately 180 miles east of Reno. Ranching is the principal economic activity.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes a few miles of fishable streams which have been stocked with trout to enhance sport fishing opportunities. Tribal lands support mule deer, antelope, big horn sheep, upland birds and small game. Limited hunting, fishing, camping and trapping opportunities have been offered to the public.

Other Attractions: No other information available.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Tribal Governing Body.

YUMA INDIAN RESERVATION. See Cocopah Tribe of the Cocopah Indian Reservation, Arizona.

YUOK TRIBE OF THE YUOK INDIAN RESERVATION, California

Resident Indian Population: 3,450

Total Reservation Area: 56,585 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Yurok Tribal Council, 1034 Sixth Street, Eureka, CA 95501. (707) 444-0433.

Local BIA Office: Northern California Agency, Redding, CA 96002. (530) 246-5141.

Location/Setting: The mostly forested reservation borders California's scenic Redwood National Park approximately 75 miles north of Eureka. It consists of a two-mile wide tract of land bisected by the lower 42 miles of the beautiful Klamath River, extending from the Pacific Ocean on the west to the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation on the east. The reservation was created through the division of the former Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation by the Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act of 1988.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The Klamath River estuary and upriver section within the reservation supports a major sport fishery for salmon and steelhead. During the height of a typical summer season, the many campgrounds located along the lower river near the town of Klamath are full, and anglers, both on shore and in boats, are shoulder to shoulder and bow to stern. Tribal fishing for salmon and other species for subsistence, ceremonial and commercial purposes occurs principally by gill net, and represents the most important financial resource of the tribe. This recently organized tribe has established a program to monitor and regulate tribal harvest, and participate in the management and conservation of their fisheries resources. Efforts have also focused on a variety of salmon rearing, habitat enhancement, instream flow and other resource management activities on the many miles of tributary streams located on the reservation.

Reservation lands, most of which are in private ownership, support populations of black-tailed deer, elk, bear, upland birds and small game, but public hunting has generally not been permitted. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle and northern spotted owl. Jet boat trips up the Klamath River may be arranged.

Other Attractions: The tribe holds an annual pow-wow. The reservation is located near some of the tallest trees in the world.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$607,100 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$774,418 (Tribal Priority Allocations)

Tribal Contact: Yurok Department of Fisheries, (707) 482-2841.

ZIA PUEBLO, New Mexico

Resident Indian Population: 849

Total Reservation Area: 121,611 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Zia, 135 Capitol Square Drive, Zia Pueblo, NM 87053. (505) 867-3304.

Local BIA Office: Southern Pueblos Agency, Albuquerque, NM 87103. (505) 766-3020.

Location/Setting: The reservation, consisting primarily of pinon-juniper country, is located approximately 35 miles northwest of Albuquerque on top of a mesa overlooking the Jemez River. It borders the Jemez Indian Reservation on the east.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: Zia Lake, an irrigation reservoir located just west of the pueblo on the reservation, is stocked to provide tribal and public fishing for rainbow trout, channel catfish and other species. The Jemez River also flows through the reservation, but has limited sport fishery potentials. The reservation supports mule deer, elk, antelope, bear, upland birds and small game. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle. Public hunting has generally not been permitted on tribal lands, but public trapping has been allowed.

Other Attractions: An annual feast day is scheduled in August. Arts and crafts are available. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$0

Tribal Contact: Zia Natural Resources Department, (505) 867-3304.

ZUNI TRIBE OF THE ZUNI INDIAN RESERVATION, New Mexico and Arizona

Resident Indian Population: 8,725

Total Reservation Area: 463,271 acres

Tribal Governing Body: Pueblo of Zuni, P.O. Box 339, Zuni, NM 87327. (505) 782-4481.

Local BIA Office: Zuni Agency, Zuni, NM 87327. (505) 782-5591.

Location/Setting: This scenic reservation and largest of the New Mexico pueblos, located approximately 40 miles south of Gallup, is characterized by high sandstone cliffs, flat mesas covered with pinyon, juniper and ponderosa pine, and wide sage covered valleys. Elevations range from approximately 6,200 to 7,500 feet. Tribal lands border the Ramah Navajo Reservation on the east. The El Morro National Monument is located a short distance east of the reservation.

Fish, Wildlife and Outdoor Recreation Programs/Potentials: The reservation includes a number

of reservoirs which support tribal and public fishing for trout, channel catfish, bass, northern pike and other species. Some are regularly stocked to enhance sport fishing potentials. Nutria Creek and Rio Pescado meet to form the Zuni River on the reservation, however, fishing potentials are on these waters are limited. Camping areas are maintained at some of the lakes including three of the most popular, Ojo Caliente and the Nutria lakes. A modern RV park is also available. The tribe is interested in fish hatchery development on the reservation to improve sport fishing potentials.

Tribal lands support The reservation supports populations of mule deer, elk, antelope, bear, mountain lion, upland birds and other small game. Diversion dams on the reservation have created some wetland habitat which also attracts waterfowl. Confirmed listed species include the bald eagle, peregrine falcon and Zuni bluehead sucker. Public hunting, including guided hunts, trapping and other outdoor recreation programs are administered by the Zuni Fish and Wildlife Department, which has focused its efforts on conservation enforcement, habitat mapping, big game monitoring, waterfowl and turkey surveys, endangered species inventories, habitat improvement and other resource management activities. The tribe manages portions of the reservation as wilderness areas and hunting preserves.

Other Attractions: Zuni jewelry is some of the finest in the world, and the Zuni Craftsman Cooperative and other jewelry stores on the reservation offer a wide array. Mail orders are also possible. The tribe also operates a furniture and wood works enterprise. A beautifully restored mission in the town of Zuni may be visited. A tourist information center and museum are maintained by the tribe, and stores, restaurants and arts and crafts are available. Zuni dances and ceremonials, including the well-known Shalako ceremony, occur at various times during the year. Ancient ruins may also be visited. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque, a top tourist attraction in itself, can provide additional information about upcoming events and attractions.

FY 91 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$79,600 (Non-banded).

FY 95 Wildlife & Parks Funding: \$79,660 (Other Recurring Programs base); \$699 (Tribal Priority Allocations).

Tribal Contact: Zuni Fish and Wildlife Department, (505) 782-5851; Zuni Public Relations, (505) 782-4481.

